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24 PAGES. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. Pages 1 to 12.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 27, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.



MILLINERY DEPARTMEN

We have cut prices to pieces. This is to reduce our stock to make room for our large stock of Holiday Goods, which will arrive in a few days. Grand Combination Sale at 50c. Several middle counters in the

Filled with hundreds of choice Felt Hats and Bonnets. A thousand or more choice Fancy Feathers. A lot of exquisite Imported Fancy Ribbons. 500 or more exquisite long Ostrich Feathers and fine Tips. None of the above worth less than double; much of it worth infinitely

To our \$5 sale of fine Trimmed Hats we have added 50 choice new

Xmas eve for you.

Objects of Art from all parts of the

Stamping to order.
Stamped Linens have just arrived or the holidays.
Spend an hour with us and see the

NOVELTIES

You might get samples from every leading

concern in America. You might talk with all

other people on fine stuffs for Evening Wear, but if you brought teem to our silk men we are

positive that right here a sale would be effected.

TASTE, TONE STYLE AND TALENT Abound here in great profusion. The inaugur-

ation of closing these BEAUTIES out must meet a speedy and wholesome sale. How about these things in lovely styles and confined

48 pieces fancy brocaded Silks, just in. Just

the last thing on our invoices. These are worth \$1.25 yard, and come in all Evening Shades.

Now how about seeing and buying of us tomor-

row at 47c.

Our Mr. High sent us on yesterday about 32 pieces 24-inch Evening Shades in Bengalines.
You know at other places you pay \$1.50 yard.
Tomorrow and as long as they last you buy

them of us at \$1 yard, and a bargain right here.

and opened late last night, the manufacturer's

BLACK DRESS SILKS

Pieces ranging from 9 to 15¾ yards. These are the people's patterns. These are our advertisers. All put on bargain tables and sold at

one half price. About twenty styles, and every yard warranted to wear. Do you intend to be

last chance. The lost cause it you miss it. 129 patterns extra fine Black Silks received

samples of a fine Lyons concern of

The last call. The last opportunity. The

SHOES.

This is not a mere department, it is a shoe store with a stock as well selected as any house in the city. Our prices tell what we are doing here.

Ladies' hand-welt Dongola kid button Boots at \$2; the best on earth for the money.

ton Boots at \$2; the best on earth for the money.

Our \$2.50 Dongola kid button boots for ladies, is a special value.

Gents fine calf Shoes, hand welt \$4, worth \$6.

Misses spring heel Dongola kid Shoes, 11 to 2, at \$1.35, worth \$1.75.

Child's tan goat spring heel Shoes, \$1.

A lot of misses' fine Dongola kid button, spring heel shoes, patent leather tip, reduced from \$2.75 to \$1.50 a pair.

HOSIERY.

Good weather for Stockings and Socks. If you wear them, how does the present time strike you for purchasing.
300 dozen J. M. High & Co.'s own fast black ladies' Hose, light, medium and heavy weight, spliced heel and toe 25c, worth 40c.

200 dozen J. M. High & Co.'s own fast black half Hose, medium and heavy weight, double sole, high spliced heel 25c, gorth 40c.

weight, double sole, angle & Co.'s own fast black misses and boys' 1x1 ribbed Hose, medium and heavy weight 25c, worth 40c. 100 dozen J. M. High & Co.'s own fast black infant's 1x1 ribbed Hose, double heel, 10c and knee, very elastic 25c



CLOAKS.

How about a Cloak or a ready-made Suit? Do you know that no house in America carries a better selected stock than we do. Our pricess all along have been 20 per cent lower than other competitors, and while this cut-price sale is on it would pay them to buy their stock from us. But we won't let them have them. Our customers must get the benefit. Bargains with the true

bargain ring. Ladies' tan Jackets, 32 inches long, tailor made, \$10 was the price, now

\$6.50.

Ladies' satin-faced, fine cloth Jackets, in black and navy blue, at \$5, cut from \$10.

A lot of Ladies' and Misses' tan, gray and black, Watteau pleated back Jackets, all the late style cloths, \$10,

worth \$17.50.

Ladies' long black Capes, elegantly braided, Watteau back, extra value, for \$20, but they go now at \$10 each.
101 Children's Reefers, fine goods,

worth \$5, at \$2.75 each.

Big lot of Misses' long-cut Jackets at \$4.75 each. 23 tan "Sir Walter Raleigh" Capes,

three-piece, worth \$22.50, to go at \$15.
Big line Novelty Capes, late styles, \$9, cut from \$12.50. A drive in about 75 Scotch cloth Jackets, 36 inches long, at \$15, true

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In the surrounding Departments

we inaugurate tomorrow the

greatest, the grandest and most

entertaining cut-price sale ever known to Georgia. The season, as

you know, is drawing to a close,

and our buyers are now in New

York purchasing Holiday Goods,

and we must have room. In fact

you may call this a room-making sale, where profits and prices are

ignored, and these many pleasing

pargains will be of special delight

to the thousands of eager pur-

chasers who daily throng our

J. M. HIGH & CO.

mammoth stores.

value \$27.50.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS

Did you see our Big Blanket Window? Guess you didmost people on the street spoke of it. Kind of an attraction, you know. Well, many wondered why they were put in one day and taken out so suddenly. Let us tell you-a steam pipe broke, the dust and dirt flew, and alas! we found 500 pair soiled Blankets on our hands, What do we want with them? Use them as advertisers. Use them as money-savers.

Do You Catch Our Idea ? 150 Pair 10-4 white Blankets

worth \$2.50, at \$1.49. 175 Pair 10-4 white Blankets worth \$4.00, at \$2.50. 150 Pair 10-4 white Blankets

worth \$6.00, at \$4.00. 42 Pair 11-4 white Blankets worth \$8,50, at \$5 50. 39 Pair 11-4 white Blankets

worth \$10.00, at \$6.50. 30 Pair 12-4 white Blankets worth \$13.50, at \$8.00.



We are the only people that can show to the trade of Atlanta a complete line of Infants and Children's Underwear.

Children's Pure, Undyed, Natural Color Vests, Pants and Drawers. Eight cases just received and must be sold at prices that will astonish wholesale buyers of the East.

18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34

These eight cases of Children's Underwear are strictly Pure Natural Wool. Come and see for yourself.

Sole Agents for Dr. Jager's Sanitary Woolen System Underwear for Ladies and Children. Sold at Catalogue Prices the world over, and only to be had in Atlanta of HIGH.

Men's extra heavy Pure Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, quality that has never sold under \$4 per suit. A bargain you won't look upon again this season. \$1 per garment.

Children's Union Suits, ALL IN ONE, Pure Lamb's Wool and Natural Colors, seven cases just received. A Special Sale to Underwear Buyers for this week. Guaranteed Non-Shrinkable, sizes to fit all.



If you are on the hunt for anything in the way of Carpets, Draperies, Curtains, Rugs, Shades, etc., drop in and see what we are offering.

We are sure that you can be pleased in pat-terns, designs and qualities, and as to prices, well—we are willing to compete with any house in Atlanta, and would rather say in America.

Designs for all style Artistic Drapery Work furnished on application.

A special sale of fine

MOOUETTE CARPETS

begins tomorrow. If interested, you can save

At 75c, Tapestry Brussels Carpets

That other people consider a bargain at 90c and

The sale of those new patterns, all-wool Ingrains at 75c will continue on for a few days.

Many choice patterns left.
2,000 fine Linen Window Shades, with deep Dado borders, worth 75c, tomorrow only 49c

200 Skin Rugs, large size, at \$2.50 each. A big cut in Lace Curtains, Scrim and

LINENS, DAMASK, TOWELS

PLEASING THINGS FOR THE PEO-PLE! NOW LISTEN.

an early caller?

500 dozen extra fine huck Towels at 200 each. These are 46 by 24 inch and worth 33c.

500 felt Table Scarfs, worth \$1.25 300 6-4 chenille Table Covers, worth

1,000 dozen fine checked Napkins of-

50 pieces bleached, double satin Da-mask, in all the new patterns at 73c yard, sold elsewhere at \$1.25 yard. 500 dozen white Doylies, worth \$1,

31 pieces 72-inch bleached satin Da-nask at 98c. We offer this as a great startling bargain. We close this story with about 325 doz. extra fine, perfectly exquisite Towels. Largest size and most beautiful colored bordered Towels, worth 65c at 29c.

HAND FIXINGS.

CALL THEM GLOVES IF YOU LIKE Right here our great window display catches folks right along. Many come right in and say, "fit me to a pair." They know how we stand on Gloves. Every pair correct and warranted. Suppose you "take a look and drop in." Eh.

Ladies' pique Gloves, latest, most styliah thing for the hand, in shades of red and blue, and with great big buttons, \$2 a pair.

GOODS

Kind of an old story, but always new. Such stuffs in stock.

Such stuffs in stock.
Such cuts in the regular prices.
Such interesting Bargains.
Indeed, we consider that you are truly loitering on the way, when not coming direct to the most perfect department in the south. The story with those who know us best is not to err, not to waste time in seeking elseweere—for are we not the people's -for are we not the people's Ten thousand throats proclaim us the

Leaders in Black Dress Goods!

The inauguration of a CUT PRICE SALE catches this department. Make 48 pieces all-wool Storm Serge, double width, too, at 26c yard. Remarkable value.

with, too, at 200 yard. Itematicate value.

9 pieces 40-inch Silk Warp Henrietta at 98c. A most appalling bargain.

14 pleces B. Priestley's Silk Warp Henrietta. A pleasing thing for Monday only at \$1.47 yard; the exact thing over town is \$2.25 yard.

28 pieces 54-inch steam-shrunk Broadcloths. What a Special! What a Bargain! In fact it surprises usmerely 98c; worth \$1.50.

28 pieces 40-inch all-wool Surah Serge. You know us on this value! About 25c yard less than most people—of us just 49c.

36 pieces silk-finished 40-inch Henriettas, the regular \$1.25 style tomorrow just 74c.

COLORED DRESS GOODS

Here we lead! Here the newest things fresh from American and European markets are first shown in Atlanta. Our customers will certainly appreciate the deep cut made in prices now, as nothing but the most seasonable goods are displayed on our counters. 63 pieces double width striped Dress

Goods, worth 25c yard, cut to 15c.

17 ½c—Those fancy Cheviots, 38 inches wide, are really worth 35c.

25c—44 pieces all wool Diagonals, Check Plaid and striped Cheviots, match

them for less than 50c. We think not.
All wool black and white Novelties cheap at 60c, cut to 27 1/2 to close.
79 pieces fancy Scotch Mixtures, English Homespuns, Illuminated Diag-

onals, Plaids and Camel's Hair effects, cut from 65c to 39c a yard.
At 59c—52-inch Diagonal Suitings, you get a dress out of 5 yards, and then

you can rest assured of a \$1 value. Just received by express on Saturday from our Mr. J. M. High, who is now in New York: 10 pieces 52-inch Broad-cloths, in tans and grays, which we offer tomorrow at 75c a yard. Comments are unnecessary. To see them is all you want. They do the rest. 10 pieces Illuminated Diagonals and two-toned effects, they are sold all over

town in older shadings at \$1.25. These are beauties that we will sell at 85c.

To sell Flannels we have a

CUT PRICE. ALL MUST GO NOW OR NEVER.

Put your eye on these prices. Come to see us and unloose your purse strings, for we catch

Worth 40c—20 pieces Red Twilled Flannels at 25c.

Worth 39c—20 pieces all-wool White Flannels at 25c. Worth 75c-32 pieces Striped Eider-down Flannels at 49c. Worth \$1.50—24 pieces Embroidered Flannels at \$1. Worth \$2,00—18 pieces fancy Elder-down Cloakings at \$1.25:

MAIL ORDERS.

Orders by mail from out of town customers will receive our prompt and careful attention. Letters for samples or goods attended to same day they are

NOTIONS SPECIALS IN

One pound Atlanta Linen, five quires y the pound, 19c. Envelopes to match, 1 pack. Sc pack.
Our Specialty—"MARLBOROUGH,"
one quire paper and twenty-five envelopes to the box, 10c.
"THE AMERICAN PIEDMONT,"

two quires paper, fifty envelopes—the finest imported stationery in the market—for 25c box.

3,000 of those school tablets left, to be sold at 3c each.

Visiting and Invitation Cards from 25c to 35c box.

Double silver and gilt bandes 25c each. Triple silver and gilt bandes 25c each. Solid gold rings, with chip-diamond setting, for children, at \$4.75 each.

Solid gold rings for children at 25c each.

All 10c and 15c stick pins to go at 8c Double-plate necklace, with locket,

25c set.

Alumnium cuff buttons, 25c pair.

Fancy siik garters, worth \$2.50, special at \$1.25.

at \$1.25.
\$3.00 Pearl-stick, gold-top, hairpins at \$1.75.
Russian leather card cases, with silver back, worth \$3.50, special at \$1.98.
10c Rubber hairpins at 5c ench.
35c Rubber hairpins at 20c dozen.
Silver and gilt hairpins 10c dozen.
Real bristle hair brushes at 25c each.
Dr. Scott's hair curiers at 25c each.
10 Different styles of purses at 25c each.
Russian leather purse and card case sombined at \$1.00 each.
Colgate's toilet bath scap 44c dozen.
Colgate's White Wing scap 58c dozen.
Colgate's White Wing scap 58c dozen.
Colgate's White Wing scap 58c dozen.
Colgate's violet Water 36c bottle.
Puff boxes 25c.
Powder puffs 25c each.
Real bristle, solid back, tooth brush \$c.
Lubin's scap 35c cake.
Sheffield's Dentifrice 21c box.
Crabapple Extracts, 65c oz.
Bay Rum. 35c bottle.





























Stars Fall.

THE GREAT METEORIC SHOWER OF 1838

How the Meteors Looked to Arp-He

Talks About Earthquakes, Spirits and Cyclones.

Shakespeare says "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in our philosophy." The fall of meteors on Wednesday night was quite a wonder to the generation and made the young people serious and solemn. Tornadoes and earthquakes and comets and meteors are always

quares and comets and meccors are always alarming for they bring home to us our utter helplessness under the mighty hand of God. From 8 o'clock until near midnight we watched these meteors. Part of the time we were standing out in the freezing air

but most of the time we looked through the uncurtained windows, and there was hardly a moment that they were not seen somewhere in the heavens. I hoped for another visitation like that of 1833, which I dis-

tinctly remember, for my father awaked me and dressed me hurriedly and we all

stood in the piazza and watched and wondered for an hour or more. They seeme sure enough like falling stars and came down in myriads as gently as snowflakes. They nearly touched the earth before they went out and I remember hunting around

in the potato patch next morning for some sign of them, but found none. If there was any heat in their glittering light there was

no sign of it in the tree tops among the leaves. I remember that Aunt Minty, our good old cook, prayed and exhorted long and loud and a white woman across the street screamed out: "Come, Lord Jesus; take me, Lord Jesus. God, save us; God,

forgive us," and she was kneeling on the door

with her hands stretched up towards heaven.

I remember that Mrs. Lester, the widowed

mother of our late attorney general, lived

very near us and came over to our house, stooping as she came for fear the stars would

touch her. I remember that my father was

calm and serene and gave us all assurance that there was no danger, for he was a well read man and knew that such phenomena had happened several times before and did no harm. Several times within the past century there had been a fall of meteors on the same date, the 13th of November, but none so brilliant or that came so near the centh.

but none so brilliant or that came so near the earth.

It was in August 1854 that we were awakened about 2 o'clock one night by the crowing of the cocks for daybreak and our negroes got up and fed the stock and prepared to go to the field when our attention was attracted to the clock and on going out to see what was the matter we found it as bright as day and the aurora borealis was flashing a brilliant light that illuminated the heavens and the earth. Such things are al-

bright as day and the aurora borealis was flashing a brilliant light that illuminated the heavens and the earth. Such things are always alarming to the timid and the ignorant. I heard Professor Proctor, the great astronomer, deliver three lectures at Lake Weir a few years ago and he lifted me up on thought among the starry heavens and made us realize our own insignificance as he approached the very confines of eternity and told us of things we had never dreamed of. He was a great and good man and I loved him as much for his humility as his learning. One night he lectured on the birth and growth and maturity and decay of a world, and he proved by the most convincing argument that the world had long since passed its maturity and was in the decline and that the scriptures would be fulfilled and this earth be burned up and pass out of existence. He said that worlds had came into existence since the Christain era and that comets had appeared that had no record in the past—that creation was not finished but was changing and this little world of ours was but a speck in the universe. He said that if a straight line from the eye was drawn and extended in any direction it would sooner or later be stopped by a heavenly body.

We can enjoy this and be amazed but when a cyclone comes along or an earthquake begins to rock the little world about,

when a cyclone comes along or an earth-quake begins to rock the little world about, there is no philosphy that can make us calm and ser.ne. We don't understand these

systems of nature nor can we fortify against

was not superstitious about ghosts and it is because of the mystery that hangs around the dead—where are the spirits? Where had Samuel been when the witch of

Endor called his spirit up—what kind of virtue was in the bones of Elijah that brought to life the dead man who was buried in his tomb? What kind of spirits were

ied in his tomb? What kind of spirits were roving about distressing good people until they were sent into the swines and the swine into the sea? If we knew where we were going we could be less troubled no matter how terrible our fate. It is the mystery that hangs around that undiscovered corntry from which no traveler returns. I wish that we all had the faith of the little boy that I know whose mother asked him where he thought heaven was and rereplied promptly "why, its over at grandma's house." "Ah! no," she said, "heaven isn't there at all. What made you think that?" "Well, it isn't more than obout a mile from there," he said. Grandma was enough heaven for him.

This seems to be an off year anyhow. A year of surprises. Just a few weeks ago and everything looked lovely for the repub-

Mr. Harvey Heed

Catarrh, Heart Fallure, Pa-

ralysis of the Throat "I Thank God and Hood's Sarsa

parilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering hu-manity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and

Could Scarcely Walk

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the threat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not swallow. The doctors said it was caused by beart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarasparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to perfe-bealth. HARVEY HEED, Laceyville, O.

CHILDREN'S PALACE.

Where the Little Ones Will Gather at the World's Fair.

LIDA ROSE M'CABE WRITES CLEVERLY

Of a Matter Which Appeals to Every Mother in the Land-The Cradles Shown at the Paris Exposition.

"America has no children!" says caustic Max O'Rell, "only babies and young ladies." If the delightful Frenchman pays his respects to the Columbian exposition he can hardly fail to be convinced

that he was mistaken. No exposition in the world's history



CRADLES SHOWN AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

representation they deserve. This | the labor of the fields is done by women may be attributed to the fact that no century is like to the present in educating, amusing and developing the moral and physical well-being of the coming men and women. Despite that no plan had been devised or funds appropriated, the board of lady managers has designed a children's house—a perfectly beautiful structure, equipped and devoted entirely to the development of child life. The house occupies a desirable location, adjoining the woman's building. The funds to erect it have been raised by voluntary subscriptions from all sources. No small portion has been contributed by children, as it was the desire of the originators that every child in America should feel a personal proprietorship in the house.

Wise mothers may leave their children to enjoy good care and attention while they avail themselves of the freedom of the exposition and relieve the public of that depressing spectacle hitherto inseparable from great expositions-tired, worn-out mothers dragging about crying, worn-out children.

The ground floor of the children's house has a large square court which serves as a playground. No grown people, except attendants, will be permitted to enter it, although visitors can look at the little folks at play from a concealed gallery which overlooks the court and forms also a screen for musicians. Gaily-decked booths define the square. Within them toys of all nations may be had for the amusement of the children.

Model toys, the inventions of mechanics and scientists, will also be furnished and and scientists, will also be turnished and educators fondly hope that after a child has finished playing with his steam engine or photographic or telegraphic instru-ment, he will not only have received great ent, but will have at his command some principles of science, which may be useful to him during his entire life. Who knows but this enclosure may foster a

In the center of the court springs a fountain. Its wide shallow basin filled with fish affords a place for sailing tow-

The flat roof of the building, which is two stories high, forms another playground. Flowers, trees and vines screen its sides and the surface affords an admirable place for flying kites and balloons. A strong wire netting covers this roof garden at a height of fifteen feet, so that the children cannot lose their toys or be in danger of falling. Within this enchant-ing enclosure birds and butterflies, uncon-

fined by cages, will flutter among the flowers, making the whole an ideal spot. The children's home will exemplify the most advanced thought on nursery, sanitation, diet, education and amusement. In its assembly room are rows of little chairs and a platform, from which stere-opticon lectures will be given to the older boys and girls, about foreign countries, languages, manners and customs and also about important facts connected with their history. These talks will be given by kindergartners who will then take groups of children to see the exhibits for the countries about which they have just heard. This audience now will also be available for musical, dramatic, and literary entertainments, carefully planned to suit the intelligence of children of varying ages. One nearly trembles to think of the future effects of these superior ad-

A creche, where baby children can be left to the care of experienced nurses, who will provide for all their wants while their mothers are visiting the various de-partments of the exposition, is another feature. Here the manner of clothing in-fants in different costumes will be represented by a series of dressed manikins. A demonstration will also be made of the most healthful, comfortable and rational system of dressing and caring for children according to modern scientific theories; while the sleeping accommodations and everything touching their physical interests will be discussed.

The idea of portraying the development of child life by dressed anatomical models originated with Madame Landrin, the first woman and only inspector general



of the department of children in France. Eschewing dry statistics, the usual resort of philanthropic and economic displays, Madame Landrin spent many months in the provinces of France, and by personal persuasion and persistent research, she secured a chronological collection of the swaddling clothes, cradles, nursing bottles, head dresses, amulets and curiosities of the infantile world from Gallia-Roman days to the present. Many interesting stories of her experiences in this work, Madame Landrin told me in her pleasant quarters at Paris, where she exerts a broad and wholesome influence. Her labor was rewarded, for hers was one of the uniquest features of the Universit the uniquest features of the Universal exposition. Negotiations have been pend-ing relative to installing the exhibition in the museum of the Louvre, but Madame Landrin is desirous of bringing it intact to Chicago and studying personally our system of childhood and philanthropy. If proper measures are taken by the Columbian authorities the French exhibit can be secured for the children's house. In provincial France, where much of

thothers' love devises curious contrivances for the protection and amusement of the young. No country, no age, however, can vented for the baby of his faithful mulatto servant. Can it not be secured for the children's house?
Finding that the dusky offspring ab-

sorbed the mother to the neglect of his household, Edison conceived the idea for a cradle that would vibrate in obedience to the child's cries. Above an ordinary cradle he adjusted a phonographic pavil-lion. When the child cries the sound strikes the pavillion producing vibrations which set in action a system of extremely sensitive triggers which rocks the cradle From the cradle of the wizard back to that of the redman's squaw-a rush basket swung from a tree over the ripples of a mountain stream—is no less a stretch of time than progress, within whose limits America can assuredly reveal conveniences and comforts of the infantile world that will astonish, if not instruct, the nations

LIDA ROSE M'CABE. MR. PLACKBURN'S SPEECH.

What He Said at the Great Rally in the Central City.

In the great rally at Macon, no speaker was in the great raily at Macon, no speaker was accored more hearty welcome or given a more enthusiastic reception than Elector B. M. Blackburn of Atlanta. The News, in its account of the meeting, said:

"Mr. B. M. Blackburn came next on the

"Mr. B. M. Blackburn came next on the programme, and his speech fairly sparkled with wit and logic. Below is a portion of what Mr. Blackburn said:

"Ladies and Fellow Citizens: Some one suggested that no eggs would be served on this occasion. I hope that if ther are any eggs in this audience tonight they are sound in their politics.

"The condition of the republican party and the people's party today reminds me of a sad incident that occurred in my early boyhood. There was a negro in my community who went fishing. He hung his pole over the water and waited patiently for a bite. At length a big catfish took the bait in his mouth and pulled the fisherman into the creek. That negro has never been seen or heard of since, and from that day to this—
"The people of that community have been

"The people of that community have been Whether that nigger went a fishing, or that catfish went a niggerin'.

wondering and figgerin'
"Whether that nigger went a fishing, or that
catfish went a niggerin'
"Whether that nigger went a fishing, or that
catfish went a niggerin'
"There is more genuine religion in this
country today than has ever been known
in the history of our government. I take
this as a very healthy condition. Show me a
good feeling people, and I will show you a
contented, prosperous and progressive people. The election of Grover Cleveland means
the dawn of a new era of prosperity in the
south, and I predict tonight, that during the
four years of his administration there will
be such an influx of northern capital into
this section that has never been seen before
in the history of industrial development.

"I have always had implicit faith in the
ability of Grover Cleveland to make a race,
but, God bless you, it never did occur to me
in the most exultant moments of my support
of that great man that he would take unto
himself a pair of wings and fly over this
country as he did on the 8th day of November.

"We have literally carried the earth. The
royal democracy of Tammany hall has locked
arms with the valiant hosts of Iriquois; the
proud and defiant democrats of Indiana have
extended the hand of fraternal greeting to
our newly made friends in Wisconsin; the
fighting hosts of Michigan are marching
shoulder to shoulder with the determined
democrats of Ohio; and confident little Connewticut has kissed the hand of fair and
blushing Jersey; all these thank God, have
folded their gailant arms around the waist
of a smiling and loving solid south, and above
this grand democratic sisterhood of states I
see floating a banner on which is inscribed:

The battle has been fought, the victory is
wou, the rights of the people are maintained,
governmental reform is secure, the shadow of
the force bill no longer overhangs our country, oppressive legislation is lifted from the
necks of the people and all that is diesirable
in favor of the Chicago platform, I also re
joice with you over the overwhelming endorsement t

NURSE ADELA:DE'S STORY.

He Stood Upon the Plazza and Saw the

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

PARLOR GOODS.

Come this week and examine a large and most magnificent stock in Parlor Furniture and Easy Chairs,

Shown by Electric Light.

See their display this week. The novelties in gold pieces are exquisite in design and color.

PLENTY OF ODD PIECES

For Christmas presents for all, Beautiful, Sensible and Desirable.

Prices Lower Than Ever at CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO'S

licans and distressing to the farmers but Mr. Cleveland beat out the administration and all its patronage to the surprise of even the most sanguine democrats. Right on top of this cotton jumped from 7 to 9 cents and the New England manufacturers of the great staple raised the wages of their operatives 7 per cent. The republican party tried before the election to make the country believe that wages had already been raised under the McKinley bill, but these operatives knew it was a lie. Mr. Cleveland's election or something has raised them and the capitalists seem to have received new confidence in the stability and monetary affairs. Stocks have advanced and everything looks lovely. And now comes shooting stars and the aurora borealis and and a comet and I reckon Governor Northen will get up an appropriation for the wold's fair and the legislature will buy the Soldiers' Home and we will soon be building more railways all over the south and our folks have busted the people's party and driven politics out of the alliance and torn up the Ocala platform and retired Weaver and Mrs. Lease and everything looks lovely and the goose hangs high.

BILL ARP.

LIVED HERE BEFORE.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
"No, I am not exactly a Buddhist, but I do believe a portion of the doctrine taught by Gautamo." said Robert Sentency to the by Gautamo." said Robert Senteney to the little coterie of travelers that were discussing theology in the rotunda of the Lindell.
"I believe that I have lived in this world before. I not only believe it, but I know it as well as . is possible for the human mind to know anything. I retain some shadowy memories of a former life—of several former lives, in fact. I have a faint recollection of having been a farmer in the land where the tools were very primitive and the people wore a dress entirely unknown to any modern nation. believe that I was a Greek soldier and present at the battle of where the tools were very primitive and the people wore a dress entirely unknown to any modern nation. believe that I was a Greek soldier and present at the battle of Marathon. In fact, I think I was killed there, almost torn to pieces. I rememben having seen William of Orange crowned king of England. These memories are so shadowy that they might be mere vagaries of the mind and count for nothing, but I have much stronger proof of a previous existence. I can pick out places where I lived before, I recognize them the moment I see them, and can tell what changes have occurred in the landscape. I visited the Tower of London some years ago. I had never seen a picture of it, nor read of it in history, yet I could point out every change that has been made in the old pile since the days of William and Mary. I travelled over England looking for my old home, and I found it. I recognized the landscape at once. A considerable hill had been cut down to fill a marsh No one living there knew the hill had ever existed, but I knew it, and a consultation of old records proved it. I visited Greece. I knew that at some period I had lived there and died there. I found nothing familiar until I reached the plain of Marathon. It was familiar to me as the face of my wife. I needed no guide to point out the position of the armies or the slight changes which have occurred in the topography of the country, for I was an eye-witness of the battle. I have talked with many people who have shadowy recollections of a previous existence, who, like myself, were not well dipped in the river Lethe. If this is my first experience on earth where did I get my knowledge of England during the reign of William of Orange? Where did I learn the topography of the plain of Marathon? How did I know that old hill had been carted away? Why is it that faces that have been dust for centuries are familiar, to me as those of my family? There is a bundle of knots for your professors of psychology."

The Corserstone of Bi-Metalism.

The Cornerstone of Bi-Metalism.

From the Annals of the American Academy.
A general fall in prices has occurred during the last twenty Years and still continues.
The average fall per year has not been to be from 2 per cent. This means a stupendous disaster to the debtor class. Applied to farm mortgages alone written in four western states between 1880 and 1880 it represents arbitrary transfer from debtors to creditors of \$23,000,000 per year. A monetary system, then, which permits such a fall in prices is self condemned and cannot maintain itself in the face of the public conscience. The great law of justice demands that the circulation be enlarged until the fall in prices ceases. Such is the great cornerstone of the bimetalist theory.

Then He Would Get Tired of It, Sure. She (quizzingly): Nonsense, I'll wager you'll be tired of marriage within twenty-four hours after you've bought me my first new dress.

He (heroically): Well, then, I'll never buy one for you.

We are slightly overstocked on Cheviot Suitings. They are very stylish now, but may not be next year. At any rate, we do not propose to carry them over if a big cut in the price will make them go.

IN CONSEQUENCE,

We have taken our \$28, \$25 and \$23 Cheviots and marked them all down to one uniform price.

\$20.00

Buys the choice of any Cheviot that formerly sold anywhere from \$23 to \$28. Its a rare chance to secure a suit made to order at ready-made clothing price.

100 STYLES TO SELECT FROM.

Choice in Suits to Order \$20.00. Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed to every customer.

Open until 9 p. m. every night. COME THIS WEEK.

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Buy Your Winter Coal Nov

WHILE IT IS CHEAP.

A. H. BENNING.,

Telephone 356 and 1131. Yards, corner Simpson Street and 1 and 357 Decatur Street.

FASHIO

NEW DESIGNS

London, No the not disday nishing the n It is far from signs are bet New York. largely impose the world. I models that the except for infive, for who fections are in Paris softe child dress, but the Boys' dress to England of

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New York tail the same shor collar turned coat and vest a the long trous gray. But the youths in Par acque coat w shawl collar, oposing a shirt



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FASHIONS FOR BOYS.

tome of the Pretty and Stylish Things of the Year.

NEW DESIGNS OF LONDON AND PARIS.

The Eton Costume-Dress Suits for Boys-What the Little Parisan Boy Wears at School and at Play.

London, November 25.—English tailors to not disdain the added laurels of fur-nishing the model clothes for little boys. It is far from me to insist that their de-New York. There would seem to be no sin in allowing lines to relax a little into ace and beauty where such very young attemen are concerned. But London as developed the subject more insistent than we others have, and sticks inexorato an ideal, by which means it has ely imposed its models on the rest of the world. In New York it is English models that the exclusive houses furnish, except for infant boys of from two to five, for whom the most luxurious confections are likely to be French. While in Paris softer outlines are preferred for hild dress, but on the whole English in-mence is felt there also.

Boys' dress is particularly interesting in England on account of certain cosmes that are worn fashionably by the

The Eton Costum The Eton suit is one of these. Doubt less comparatively few Americans have ever seen it and yet it is the fashionable ess suit for boys among the upper class-in England. At Eton and Harrow, it of course, the regulation costume, but town it is the dress suit. Not in the middle classes. If you chance to meet a young gentleman of between ten to fifteen out calling of an evening in the Holborn district—to speak figuratively— he will not be in this dress, but the boy in Mayfair or Belgravia will be in nothing else. This dress is left undisputed with the gentry. Neither Paris nor New



FRENCH BLOUSE DRESS SUIT. fork want it on account of its historical orgin. It would savor of snobbery out of England. Therefore, English gentle boys have this suit to themselves. It is an odd looking dress to one seeing it for the first time, with its short coat and vest of black, light trousers and silk

yet it is somehow quaint and agree when one grows accustomed to it worst feature of it is the hat. It particularly well in the evening when the vest is exchanged for a white one and the white collar may be embroid-ered. It is certainly an interesting dress. I wish that we in America might some

Dress Suits. A modified Eton is supplied by the New York tailors for dress suits, having the same short coat but with a shawl collar turned back to the bottom. The cost and vest are of fine black twill, and the long trousers may be of black or gray. But the regulation dress suit for youths in Paris and New York is a sacque coat with rounded corners and shawl collar, open over a low vest exposing a shirt front with three studs,



standing collar and small white tie; straight trousers. It is made of fine black twill. For smaller boys dress suits are made of velvet, velveteen or plush. There are several models for the age of ten to thirteen. The coat may be buttoned to the neck and finished with wide embroid-cred collar and cuffs. This is the simplest way. Or it may be cut to fasten once on the chest, with small revers above, and doping away with rounded corners below. to show a white yest. There is also a w a white vest. There is also a more elaborate coat cut long and square, open in front with long collar faced with ilk, over a long white pique waistcoat buttoned to the throat.

As to the trousers, knickerbockers have come back again and apparently mean to tay. They were tried last year, but did not take in New York. They are distingly continued to the tried last year, but only take in New York. and take in New York. They are distinctly fashionable now, but one has a choice between them and knee trousers. The dress suit for a boy under ten is a sailor blouse and knee trousers or mickers of velvet or plush. French tailors make the blouse to hang a little longer than English ones. The French blouse is a little more generous in material throughout, and, especially in the sleeves, has, I think more grace. It opens low over a white front and when well made looks very elegant. The Fauntleroy suit and sash has passed into oblivion.

Midshipman. Dark blue serge and nautical models are up perennial as a prime part of the dightly constructed boy's wardrobe. This

year the dress is cristened the midshipman or the man-o'-war suit. There is considerable laxity in the design. The jacket may be elaborately ornamented with gilt cord, badges and buttons. The cuff especially is elaborated. Long straight trousers and middy cap. Complete this dress with a heavy serge reefer coat. A variation from this makes the trousers spread at the bottom, Jack Tar like, puts a blouse in the place of the jacket, and a Jersey or Tam cap in the place of the visor. This suits the younger ages. Seafaring mod-

This is also true in Paris, and the Russian blouse suit and the apron described above, both of the skirt nature, attest French taste in this matter. The Highland kit suit is very much worn by English boys and without the accessories of sash, brooches and sporran, and which are too fantastic for ordinary wear. It is a very good and serviceable dress, and is sold in New York as well as in London. The doublet and vest may be of black velvet but for ordinary wear they are of a mixed Scotch tweed in natural light brown color, and the kilt is of any clan Tam cap in the place of the visor. This suits the younger ages. Seafaring models have become a permanent institution for boys. The little sons of the empress of Germany are all in sailor suits. I saw the empress' order on a London tailor the other day, and their father wore the other day, and their father wore the same dress before them. It is simple and over below the knee. A linen Eton or



THREE VELVET DRESS SUITS FOR BOYS; ALSO THE EATON DRESS SUIT AND THE EATON SREET SUIT.

serviceable and therefore is always in

A best walking suit for a young man of from ten to fourteen is made of a double breasted coat cut straight round the bottom, and knee trousers of knickers of Scotch tweed. With this he will wear a collar turned down or with broken points; a folded scarf, derby hat, undressed tan gloves of reindeer, and carry a cane if he likes. His overcoat will be a cape coat of tweed or a single breasted Chesterfield, like his father's of black serge or discoved.

School suits are of rough woven tweed, cheviot or serge. A good model for a boy of six to ten has a single breasted coat buttoned to the neck and worn with an extra linen collar and small silk bow. For the boy from ten to fourteen the coat is cut longer, with elegantly rounded fronts, collar and revers, and fastens with four buttons or opens over a high vest. The Norfolk jacket suit is also fashionable for boys of from ten to fifteen. The only linen collar thought quite correct is the Eton, shown in our drawings. It is worn up to the age of fifteen. The large bias silk ties have given place to smaller

Double breasted suits have been found



JACK TAR SUIT, MIDSHIP- MAN SUIT AND REEFER SUIT. clumsy for school suits and are not being made unless especially ordered.

Paris Fashions. There is a model very much in vogue in Paris for boys under ten, but not seen in London except with occasional wealthy people who dress their smaller boys in people who dress their smaller boys in Paris designs. This is the Russian blouse. It is made double breasted, reaches the knee and is belted. Short trunks are worn under it which are met by the stockings. It is liked of a heavy quality of dark blue cloth. It is also made in velvet

It would seem worth while to call the attention of American mothers to the long sleeved, high neck black apron worn so universally by French boys. It is a sort of black frock overall, made of stout cotton fabric; is gathered into a belt; fastens behind, and hangs to the knees or below. The sleeves are full and straight, and gathered into a wrist band. It is seen on boys as old as twelve. The isolated American boy would object to wearing it, doubtless, but if it were generally adopted this would not be so, and it would be found very useful in saving the clothes at school and at play. Also its simplicity makes it more in harmony with calld life than coats and vests that imitate the dress of men. It is altogether a good

I do not know what permanent success the New York babies' tailor had last year in his effort to put three-year-old infants into trousers. He made a notable strug-



SCHOOL SUITS.

gie. From his own account mothers did not take to it kindly and acquiesced only through sneers and jeers. Here in London children between two and eight wear kilts quite as much as they do trousers.

turn over collar is worn with this dress. Whether the child is allowed to go, through the winter with bare knees is a matter to be settled between the mother and her conscience. Fashion permits it.

Overcoats. Boys of over fourteen wear the single breasted Chesterfield of black serge or diagonal, or a cape overcoat of rough tweed or cheviot. The last is suited to boys of all ages. There is also the short reefer mentioned above. For boys from four to ten there is a double breasted coat in black, blue or brown, trimmed with wide collar and cuffs of astrakhan or beaver, fastened with frogs. A fur trimmed cap goes with this coat. But the most charming design of the season for boys under ten is called the highway-man coat. It is a flaring sack, double breasted, reaching nearly to the knee, with flaring cuff and triple shoulder cape. London tailors provide also a riding suit for boys of all ages. This is of Scotch or whipcord, with double breasted square coat with huge outline pockets, kniker bockers and overgaitors.

ADA BACHE-CONE

THE BIGGEST MEN.

Admiration and Curlosity.

Admiration and Curlosity.

It would be interesting to know if such a thing were possible how often the "biggest boy in school" grows up to be "a biggest man." There is an appalling suddenness in the way in which giants appear in our midst nowadays. Of course this appearance is often made under the auspices of a curio lecturer, but that is a very different thing from running across a seven-footer on the streets unawares.

Earth's Biggest Man.

The biggest man in the world according to the authorities in Brodbignag, is an American, John Craig, of Danville, Indiana, who weighs 823 pounds, and is often seen by the dazed sojourners in that peaceful little village, wheeling his six-months-old baby along the streets in a perambulator. This procession of Craig junior and senior illustrates sion of Craig junior and senior illustrates one of the remarkable qualities of the contemporary giants—he is neither the father nor the son of giants. Johnnie Craigs Jr., of Danville is not above the average size of children of his age, and it is said that this fact causes his father much secret sorrow.

The Biggest Man in New York City.

The biggest man in New York, and in other respects one of the most interesting is John A. Seaton, the colored watchman in the Equitable building on Lower Broadway. Seaton is six feet seven and one-half inches in height and is so symmetrically proportioned that his 287 pounds give him, if anything, a statuesque, not to say slender appearance. He is quiet and unobtrusive in his demeanor and partakes of that good nature which is said to be generally characteristic of giants. That is giants of today, in old times the giants seemed to spend most of their time roaming with large clubs through dense forests in a terrible bad humor, and hungering greatly after human food. Seaton has just been baptized in the Mt. Olivet church in West Fifty-eighth street, New York. The font is only five feet square and four deep, but so dexterously was the immersion performed that it is said not a drop overflowed.

Dr. Daboll, the Big Dentist. The Biggest Man in New York City.

Dr. Daboll, the Big Dentist.

Dr. Daboll, the Big Dentist.

The biggest dentist in the world who is, in all probability, the most gigantic professional man of the time, and who is said by people who ought to know, to be by all odds the biggest man in Paris, was observed, not long ago, strolling along Fifth avenue in New York. He is Dr. G. C. Daboll, who used to live in Buffalo but emigrated to the French capital, fired by the brilliant professional success of Dr. Evans, who is said to have put gold into half the crowned heads of Europe. It has not yet been said of Dr. Daboll that "he holds everybody's jaw but his own," although thatunkind remara was made of the very clever little dentist who holds Uncle Sam's consular appointment to the Camese port of Amoy. It is darkly whispered about the Paris boulevards that Dr. Daboll does not need forceps to pull teeth with, but is able to seize the offending molar between his fingers and thumb and dexterously lift it. from its socket. This may be only a canard. But it is a matter of history that Dr. Daboll was once sent for from Paris to come to Washington and give dental attention to a president of the United States. He is six feet ten inches high and remarkably broad shouldered for his height.

The Tall Man of Georgia. One of the tallest men in this country, and until further evidence, the tallest, is James aurpny, of Bridge Creek, Colquitt county, Georgia commonly known as "Big Foot Jim." He stands seven feet high in his stocking feet and weighs 260 pounds. Mr. Murphy wears a number fifteen shoe, and as he is said to have a will of his own, no doubt accomplishes something when he puts his foot down.

The Strong Man of Seattle.

The strong Man of Seattle.

The strongest man in the northwest is E. P. Kendall, of Seattle. On the occasion of a recent test of his extraordinary powers, Mr. Kendall agreed to put from his should der to arm's lengua a ten pound dumb bell oftener than eight strong men could do it. Eight of the most vigorous looking laborers at work grading about the county courthouse were matched against him. Kendall kept time with each of them and after the eighth had given up from sheer exhaustion, smiled pleasantly and ran his score up to an even thousand. He has a brother who holds the world's championship at putting up dumb bells.

Will the New Police Building Be Ready. for Occupancy.

A VISIT TO THE BUILDING YESTERDAY

It Is a Magnificent Structure, Both in Its Exterior Appearance and Appoint-ments-New System Intended.

It will be February 1st before the police department can move into its new head-quarters. At least such is the opinion of Chairman English, of the police board, the police commissioners, heads of the department and the architects and builders engag-

ed on the building.
Yesterday Chairman English, Commission er Spalding and Chief of Police Connolly visited the new headquarters and inspected the work as to its character and progress the work as to its character and progress. They were immensely pleased with what they saw. They found that the work was going forward as rapidly as possible and that it was of the very best quality.

They went over the entire building and were able to get some idea of what it will be like when it is completed. The building's front is about finished and is imposing in appearance.

The building when completed will be the fines to building when completed will be the finest police headquarters in the United States. The famous Tombs in New York will not compare to it either in exterior appearance or completeness of its appointments. The architectural design is perfect. The rooms are conveniently arranged, all with the idea of comfort and needs of the

The new headquarters will have a tall The new headquarters will have a tall tower reared up several feet above the top story of the building, adding much to the imposing appearance of the structure. The upper stories may be reached in two ways. It was the outside, leading up from the street, are two stone stairways by which the recorder's courtroom, the chief's office and the armory on the second floor may be reached. On the third story will be the detectives' department and the patrolmen's clothing room.

clothing room.

The first floor will be occupied by the station house keeper's office, the captains' offices, roll call room, reporters' office and the female division of the prison in the

rear.

The cells are palaces compared to the present rat holes in the old station house. They are large, roomy and well ventilated. The present unavoidable system of housing prisoners up together like dogs will be unknown in the new headquarters.

There will be rooms furnished for unfortunate cases that fall pire the head of the tunate cases that fall into the hands of the

tunate cases that fall into the hands of the police.

When the department gets into its new headquarters a much better system of mantgement than is now in vogue will be put into practice. Strangers, or people having no business with the department will find it uphill work to get into the offices. One of the great needs of the department that has long been felt—the need of a police matron will probably be supplied when the new home is moved into.

THE BONNER WILL CASE.

Carrolton, Ga., November 23.—(Special.)—
There will be an adjourned term of the Carrolton, Ga., November 23.—(Special.)—
There will be an adjourned term of the Carroll superior court commencing next Monday to try the celebrated Bonner will case. This case involves more money or property than any other case that has been tried in the courts of Carroll county. The property in dispute is land, including the Bonner gold mines of Carroll which are known by capitalists all over the United States and Europe. The mines consist of 1 150 acres and it is said that \$350,000 has been mined here since gold was first discovered in 1846. The mines were owned by Judge Zadoe Bonner, and at his death, in 1890, he willed his whole estate to his only son. Hon. G. A Bonner, the law suit grew out of this will. The daughter heiresses of Judge Bonner filed a caveat to the settling apple Bonner filed a caveat to the settling apple Bonner filed a caveat to the higher courts. Judge S. W. Harris, of the Coweta circuit, being a witness to the will be cannot preside in the case, and Judge James A. Boynton, of the Flint circuit, will preside. It is said the mines are worth \$20,000. There are nearly two hundred witnesses in the case, and every lawyer at Carrollton has been engaged on one side or the other of the case, with Hon. John C. Read and Colonel Harry M. Reid of the Atlanta bar. It will take all the next week to try the case. Famous Case Will Come Up in Carroll Court in a Few Days.

Mrs. Parnell's Property.

London, November 23.—The receiver in the case of Mrs. Catharine Paruell, widow of Charlès Siewart Purnell, has given out a statement concerning her bankrupicy. Her liabilities are said to be £7,431; assets, £4,825. She has the interest for life on twenty thousand pounds invested in consols. Although she is interested in the Parnell estate, it is doubtful if she will get anything from this source.



One in seven of all deaths comes from Consumption. That's about the proportion. And almost every death from Consumption comes from neglect and delay. There's neglect in preventing the disease—delay in curing it.

You can prevent it—and cure it, if you'll act in "time, with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Poor and impure blood makes you an easy victim—as crofulous condition of the system invites it.

You must reach the discovery. Poor and impure blood makes you an easy victim—as crofulous condition of the system invites it.

You must reach the discovery does it. It's the most potent and effective blood-cleanser, strength—restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, and every form of scrofula and blood-taints, all yield to it. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, asthma, and all severe, lingaring Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy.

And it's the only one that's quaranteed to do what is claimed for it. If it fails to beneat or curs, you have your money back.

SICK HEADACHE



CARTER'S POSITIVELY CURED BY They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspops'a, In-digestion, and Too Rearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste to the Mouth, Coated To

They regulate the Bowels and preve it Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coased. PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and

SEND FOR DATALOGUE. RIFLES,

Avoid Coffee or Tea if you have a Bilious or Nervous Temperament.

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ALL BRANDS GUARANTEED TO BE WELL MATURED. to Corn or Corn Preparation. Nothing but HIGH GRADE MALS
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Brewing CAPACITY.—Six kettles every twenty-four hours; equators, to 6,000 barrels, or a total of 1,800,000 barrels per year; Hors, 17,500 pounds per year.

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One of the Grandest Events

in the history of America. It will be the beginning of a new era of prosperity such as this country has never seen, especially in the south and west.

Thousands of people from all parts of the United States will be there, and every good democrat and lover of free government in the south, that can possibly do so, should go. We know there are thousands of persons in Georgia alone that would like to go, but do not feel able. But that need not keep any one from going, as we have a plan that will enable every one that can lay aside \$2 or \$3 a week from now until March to go, and, in addition, secure the most modern and complete encyclopedia published.

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in the home. You know that as well as we do, and we feel sure every one that contemplates going to Washington will appreciate the great liberality of our offer and take advantage of it.

No rate has yet been announced by the Southern Passenger Association for the occasion, but all of the passenger agents of the different roads that we have talked with say the rate will not be less than one fare (\$17.50) for the round trip, possibly a little more; but that will not affect subscribers, as we will furnish the

The Encyclopedia at the Regular Price, \$35.00 AND GIVE THEM THE

and as the rate will be the same by all lines, we will be able to offerourpat rons their choice of routes.

We will deliver the complete set of Encyclopedia at once, upon payment of \$5, and let subscribers pay the balance at the rate of \$3 a week, and as soon as the sum of \$25 has been paid in we will give them an order that will entitle them to a ticket when the time comes to go.

Every one is cordially invited to call at our office, 80 Marietta street, just above the old capitol, and examine the work for themselves and get full particulars.

We will take pleasure in mailing sample pages and descriptive circulars to any, one that will send us their name and address.

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GREAT CANAL.

What Is to Be Done at the Micauragua Canal Convention.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE STATES

Will Gather at New Orleans to Take Ac tions Concerning It—The Canal as It
Stands and What Is to Be Done.

On next Monday there will meet in the city of New Orleans a convention whose object is the enlisting of the aid of the United States government in an enterprise which vitally affects the commerce of the world, and whose successful completion and operation would do more to develop the maritime commerce of the United States, and more particularly the south, than probably any other one event in the commercial world.

The convention is the national Nicaragua Canal Convention, and will be composed of representatives from all the states and territories of the union, appointed by the governors of the several states, representatives from the chambers of commerce of the prominent cities, and others interested in the success of this important work. The result of the convention will probably be a memorial to congress, urging the passage of the Morton bill, now pending in the senate, the purpose of which is to give the United States a controlling interest in the canal which will enable it at any time to direct its affairs, but which will leave its operation to the company which is now building it.

The interest in the Nicaragua canal is old. It dates back to long before the war and at one time, just after the war with Mexico, it seemed probable that it might take definite shape. But not until 1889 did it begin to assume a practical form. Now, whether aided by the government or left to the private resources of the company who have begun it, it is assured.

The map which is given below will enable the reader to form some idea of the object of the Nicaragua canal. The vast markets of the Pacific nations, where hundreds of millions of men offer to commerce the fairest fields in the world, have hitherto, by the tedious voyage around the Horn, been more accessible to Europe than merica. England, never slow to see a commercial advantage, long since improved her opportunity and secured a hold on the trade of the Pacific from which she has never been dislodged. The United States by natural position and resources the natural storehouse on which the Pacific nations should draw for their supply, has been handicapped by the strange fact that London and Liverpool are nearer the Pacific by nearly 200 miles than New York. This seems hard to believe, but is made true by the course which a vessel must take to make the journey, and a glance at the lines on the map,, indicating the ship paths, will easily demonstrate it. This is also almost equally true of New Orleans and the South Atlantic ports of the union.

to be twenty-eight feet. The size of the locks is to be 650 feet in length and 80 feet in width, and 30 feet in depth. There is no experiment about these locks of their capacity to pass the traffic.

The Advantageous Results.

With the opening of the route not only will a new thoroughfare be provided, but new fields will be opened to commerce by the more advantageous provision for its transaction. In this respect the opportunity is unique. The countries chiefly brought into contact by the Suez canal are old, densely populated and have few are old, densely populated and have few new or untried resources awaiting development. On the other hand, western North and South America, Australia, Corea, Japan and eastern Siberia, the abodes of vigorous, rapidly increasing and enterprising peoples, possessing vast resources awaiting develop-

ment, the magnitude and value of which are already shown to be incalculable by such essays as have been possible under existing conditions by the canal, are brought into closer con commercial centers by a water highway traversing a country unsurpassed in its natural attractions, equally rich in all the material endowments of nature, which, possessed of adequate faculties for travel, must become a resort for travelers from all parts of the world. It would seem

reason to be avoided. Enough has been shown to prove that the canal will have an abundant business, from the day when a vessel may pass through it from ocean to ocean, to pay interest on all of the capital ventured in its construction, and to richly reward its projectors.

The Canal Movemen. n the United States. The canal Movemen. In the United States.

The representative to the New Orlenas convention from California, Mr. Poindexter Dunn, was in Atlanta during the past week. Mr. Dunn was for ten years a member of congress from Arkansas, but voluntarily gave up his seat to remove to the Pacific coast, where he became interested in the Nicaragua canal. He was appointed to represent California at the New Orleans convention, and has been doing all in his power to awaken interest in the matter. He was seen by a Constitution reporten yesterday, and asked something about his work, and the history of the canal movement.

work, and the history of the canal movement.

"I am visiting the cities of the south," said he, "for the purpose of securing the appointment of delegates to the New Orleans Nicaragua canal convention. This convention is a reassembling of the convention which met last June in St. Louis, and is called by authority of the president and executive committee of that convention.

"The St. Louis convention had its origin from a movement begun in California about one year ago. The merchants of the Pacific slope found themselves very much embarrassed on account of the discriminations of the trans-continental railway lines and the extortionate traffic rates imposed. The



cedented growth of population, commerce and material prosperity exist here to a degree never before exceeded.

The projected Russian railway, from the heart of that great empire to the port of Vladivostok on the sea of Japan, will bring into close commercial relations with the United States, all of Asiatic Russia and much of the interior of central Asia now practically inaccessible to foreign commerce. The lower valley of the Amur, before that river turns northward to its debouchment into the sea of Ochotsk, possesses an excellent climate and an equally fertile soil; the same may be said of the soil and climate of exten-sive areas about the headwaters of other great Siberian rivers further east, flowing to the Arctic ocean, and many of the richest mines in the world are found in the neighboring mountains, but by reason of remoteness and inaccessibility these resources have been but imperfectly developed. An enormous expansion of the trade of this region is certain to follow the provision of adequate means of com-

accordingly organized at San Francisco the Merchants' Traffic Association of California, with a view to regulating and adjust-in this matter. They soon discovered that the only solution of those difficulties was the Nicaragua canal, and accordingly took steps to put in motion the present movement which has for its object the enlistment of the United States government in this un-dertaking.

dertaking.

"The convention which is to assemble in New Orleans next week is expected to be a very large one. In addition to the delegates appointed by the governors of the various states and territories, there have been invited to attend respresentatives from the various chambers of commerce throughout

se of this convention, as I under "The purpose of this convention as I under stand it, will be to memorialize congress to pass what is known as the Morgan bill, now pending in the senate of the United

understand the origin of that bill I will have to give you some outline of the diplomatic history of the Nicaragna canal. English diplomacy has succeeded for a little English diplomacy has succeeded for a little more than forty years in preventing the government from building the canal. When President Polk had concluded successfully the war with Mexico, and this country had acquired the territory of California, both Mr. Polk and England discovered at pace that the construction of this canal was of great necessity. An English squadron was then cruising in the guit, and when the announcement of the fall of the City of Mexico was received, the squadron sailed at once to San Juan del Norte, in Nicaragua and seized it on the pretense that its seizure was necessary for the safety of the English colony known as Belize The pretense was of course false. The name of the place, which is located at the mouth of the San Juan river, was changed to Graytown. It is the eastern terminus of the only fensible canal route across the isthmus.

"At the same time Mr. Polk's minister.

Juan river, was changed to Graytown. It is the eastern terminus of the only feasible canal route across the isthmus.

"At the same time Mr. Polk's minister to England, no doubt acting under instructions, was negotiating for a treaty which secured to the United States concessions allowing the construction of the canal by this government. That treaty did not reach Washington until Mr.Polk went out of office and Presiden Taylor went in, with Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, as secretary of state.

"President Taylor and Mr. Clayton did not send the treaty to the senate for raification, but insead Mr. Clayton entered into negotiations with Mr. Bulwer, the English minister, and negotiated the Bulwer-Clayton treaty, which was ratified by the senate. That treaty has proven to be of great emb. rassment to this government, and it is generally understood that it will never be recognized or executed by the United States. It is practically an agreement to waive the Monroe doctrine, because, in effect, it requires this government to take England into equal partnership and participation in anything done by this government in the way of constructing and controlling that canal.

"Nothing further was attemped until Mr."

pation in anything done by this government in the way of constructing and controlling that canal.

"Nothing further was attemped until Mr. Arthur caused a treaty to be negotiated, which secured to this government the right to build and own the canal madestablish a protectorate over the government of Nicaragua. The territory through which the canal was to be run was to be ceded to this government. This treaty lacked two votes of being ratified by the senate. Mr. Bayard became secretary of state immediately after. The treaty was withdrawn and no further vote was taken. After this action by the senate the present Nicaragua Canal Company applied for and secured the necessary concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica to build the canal. After securing these concessions, they applied to the companyes of the United States, and obtained a charter and the incorporation of the company. They were required by the terms of the concession to begin work within a year after the organization of the company and to do at least two million dollars worth of work within one year after commencing work."

The company was organized in May, 89, under a congressional charter, and en-"The company was organized in May, 1889, under a congressional charter, and entered upon the work of construction in October, 1889. Within one year of that time they had expended about four million dollars. At the end of the first year after the official commencement of work the governments of Nicaragna and Costa Rica appointed commissions to examine the company's accounts, the expenditures, and so forth. These commissions found that the terms had been fully complied with by the expenditure of more than two million dollars during the year, official acknowledgement of the fact was made by both government of the fact was made by both government.

WORTH A GUINNA A BOX." 公の問題と COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SCLUBLE COATING. For SIGK HEADAGRE.

ments, and reported by the canal compute the United States, as required by the charter. Upon this the committee on feign relations of the United States sen of the fifty-first congress appointed a subcomittee to examine the progress of the wear the committee to examine the progress of the wear the committee to examine the progress of the wear the committee to examine the progress of the wear the committee to examine the progress of the wear the committee to examine the progress of the wear the committee to examine the progress of the wear the committee to examine the progress of the wear the committee to examine the progress of the wear the committee th

charter. Upon this the committee on loreign relations of the United States senate of the fifty-first congress appointed a subcommittee to examine the progress of the work and to ascertain the political interests of this government in the enterprise and to report such legislation as was necessary to secure these interests to this government. That committee reported to the committee on foreign relations, by which it had been appointed, the bill which is now pending in the senate of the United States, known as the Morgan bill.

"There has been an apprehension in the public mind that this is a subsidy bill. This is a grave error. It is a bill to secure governmental control of the canal, its speedy construction, to limit its cost to a minimum and its capital of the bill the United States government will have a controlling vote in the management of the canal, a certain amount of stock being deposited with the secretary of the treasury which he is allowed to vote, and which the government has the option of purchasing at any time before its maturity. It brings the canal under governmental control and entirely avoids any diplomatic embarrassment with England. The company will have but a small earning interest in the canal and but slight control of it. It is clear therefore, that there is no subsidy in this bill, but on the contrary, it takes the only method by which the government can secure the control of the canal, which must be done by contract, because the canal is located in a country over which the United states has no autority.

"What are some of the effects which its completion will have on commerce?"

"The canal will shorten the sailing distance between the Atlantic and Pacific ports a general average of about 10,000 miles. It will bring the ports of the United States, particularly those of the south, closer to the great markets of the orient than those of any other commercial country. It will open the way at once for close and intimate relations between the United States, particularly those of the south, close

people who inhabit countries contiguous to the Pacific with khom we have had but slight commercial intercourse heretofore. They are consumers of the products that we can supply to a greater extent than any other market that we can reach. It gives us a direct access to a market from which we are at present practically exclud-ed by the great distance and the enormous

ed by the great distance and the enormous cost of reaching these markets.

"Should it be put in operation, the canal will be the best money earning property in the world. The Suez canal, which cost about \$100,000,000 has, in twenty years, carned more than \$240,000,000 and is now earning fifteen or sixteen millions a year. The cost of operating the Suez canal is within \$1,000,000 a year. The operating of the Nicaragua canal will be less than that, because no dredging will be required. because no dredging will be required, after its completion, whereas the Suez canal is constantly being dredged. Then the commerce within the zone of the Nicaragua canal is from three to five times that

ragua canal is from three to five times that of the Suez, and its increase will be much more rapid.

"The feasibility of the enterprise has been reduced to an absolute demonstration by twenty-five years of the most expert army and naval and civil engineers of the United States. Borings have been made from ocean to ocean along the line, so that the material to be removed and all the difficulties and obstacles are well understood, and no engineer has ever questioned the feasibility of the work.

"From ocean to ocean the length of the

the fessibility of the work.
"From ocean to ocean the length of the canal is 169 3-4 miles. Of this distance it is only necessary to excavate and construct twenty-six and three-fourths miles of canal, six locks, and two dams, the remainder of the distance being accomplished by using the channels of the San Juan river, The basin of Lake Nicaragua and the Tolandaria and the Lock Nicaragua and the Lock N sin, west of Lake Nicaragua to the Pa

efic ocean.
"Six million dallars has already been ex-"Six million dallars has already been exrended on the work and better results acsomplished than was expected, and probably
the best that could could have been obtainodlis, that so far as the work has progresssed, the estimates of cost have been fully
verified. The climate is a most excellent
one. Nature has done eight-tenths of the
work which is accomplished by the presence
of the lake and the San Juan river. The
whole work is going steadily on and the
management has been most judiclous and
economical so far. The company has not
asked congress for aid and will not. They
are going straight forward in their own way,
with government aid, to build the canal.
Of course it will require more time and a
great deal more money for the company to
do the work than for the government to
do it, or rather the use of
a greater amount of securities
in order to get the necessary
amount of money. The company will, of
course, capitalize the canal up to the full
arrount of its earning canacity if they have

amount of money. The company will, of course, capitalize the canal up to the full amount of its earning capacity if they have to secure it without aid.

"The political interest of the government, the commercial interests of the country, and in fact every consideration of public interest demands that the government should secure absolute control of the canal, limit the cost of construction to a minmum limit, limit the capitalization to the actual cost of construction, and regulate the tolls to be assessed upon the commerce of the country and the world in the interest of the public good."

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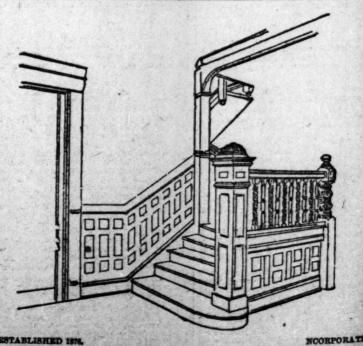
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The result of this, along with other | munication, and this development will be

causes, has been that cotton, the cloth material of nine-tenths of the people contiguous to the Pacific, has been shipped to England, and thence to the Eastern markets, because it was cheaper to do so than to ship it direct ourselves.

It was these causes which first suggested the necessity for a canal in the neighborhood of the Isthmus of Panama—an intercontinental passage for ships—which would save the immense and profitless dis-tance up and down the South American coast, and give to traders a direct passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific at some convenient spot where nature almost com-pleted the job herself when she left a strip of land so narrow between two great continents. The Panama canal project of DeLesseps, destined to prove a hope-less failure, was the offspring of this same idea, and the Nicaragua canal project, which seems to be sure to succeed, is founded on the same idea and for the

A glance at the second map will give A giance at the second map will give some idea of the ease with which the construction of this canal is to be accom-plished. At the point where the isthmus is to be crossed it is a fraction under 170 wide. It is somewhat less than this, but this is the measurement according to the route laid out for the canal. Of this distance the Lake Nicaragua, the river San Juan and the Tola basin, on the Pacific side of the lake, take up all but twenty-six and three-quarter which distance will have to be excavated. Now the method of procedure proposed to be executed is as follows. From the Atlantic to the point where the San Juan river bed will begin to be used a canal will be excavated and three locks put in which will be used in raising vessels to the height of 110 feet, the level of the lake above the sea. Here an immerse dam will be built, which will flood the whole basin of the San Juan river, making an artificial lake through the whole basin to where it joins Lake Nicaragua, several miles wide and abundantly deep. The lake varies in depth from 30 to 150 feet, which will give plain sailing until the Tola basin is reached. This will also be flooded by another dam, and at its Pa-

the Tola bash is reached. This will also be flooded by another dam, and at its Pacific terminus there will be three locks, just as on the other side.

This is a brief description of the work which has to be done. There are no unsolved problems in it. Engineers who have examined it and the practical builders who have gone over it, one and all say that it is simply a plain work. It comes down to a certain number of yards of rock to be excavated, a certain amount of earth to be removed, locks to be built, and dams to be constructed and the creation of harbors; in short, there are no physical or engineering difficulties whatever in the way. If the canal-had been proposed to be built of the ordinary dimensions it could have been done for a very moderate sum, but the plan of the company calls for the construction of a canal which will pass the largest ship affect. The minimum depth of water is

vastly stimulated by the opening of an isthmian thoroughfare.

Corea now has a population of 10,000, 000, and her trade may be expected to assume important proportions. In 1884, the total value of her exports and imports was but \$1,500,000. In 1889, it had risen to over \$4,500,000, an increase of more than 227 per cent.

The commerce of Japan, although already of a considerable magnitude, it is to be remembered, is as yet in its infancy, and therefore susceptible of development in a ratio more than normal. As a fact, the commerce of that empire has doubled in the last five years, and its manufac-turers are now commencing to buy our cotton for their looms. Japan has a population of 40,000,000, and its people are intelligent, enterprising and progressive In 1889, its commerce amounted to about \$136,000,000, or say \$3.40 per capita. The

commerce of the United States amounts to over \$25 per capita.

The most healthy and most attractive portions of the Spanish-American republics are those bordering on the Pacific ocean, occupying the western slopes of the mountain chain which traverses the continents. This entire section of country will be brought by the canal nearer to its present markets (which are chiefly in Europe), say from 2,000 to 6,000 miles; but what is of great importance, it will also be brought from 5,00 to 10,000 miles nearer to New York than at present, and at the same time 2,700 miles, or substantially the width of the Atlantic, near-er to New York than to any European port. Such an advantage cannot fall to have the effect of developing enormously the commerce between these countries and the United States, which at present

is but limited. By the facilities thus afforded for the transactions of commerce, the industries of the several countries will be stimulated and developed, and immigration with its beneficial effects to South American shores as well as to those of California, benencial effects to South American shores as well as to those of California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska will follow. A great increase of population along the entire western coast of the American continents, together with the growth of commerce which will naturally accompany it, will unquestionably result from the completion of the canal; what it will actually amount to may perhaps be indicated by the example already cited of the development of the United States through the extension of her railroad system. At the same time the markets of the western shores of America will be opened to a coastwise trade with our Atlantic ports; what its aggregate will be is suggested by the fact that such a trade already exists with the West Indies to the extent of 500,000 tons per annum. In whatever direction attention is turned, the substantial elements are apparent of an normous and unprecedented commercial development, in connection with

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How the Better Halves of Our Representatives at St. James

FIGURE IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

by One Who Knows Whereof He Speaks.

New York, November 15 .- A foreign minister in London is next in precedence to a duke in ordinary society or at court; mar-quises, earls and the lesser nobility all follow the American representative. In the diplomatic circle ministers come after amassadors, and among those of the same degree the relative rank is determined by the length of time they have remained at the same court. Thus Mr. Motley used to follow the Haytian minister, a burly negro, because the latter had been longer at St. James than the historic envoy. The wife of a diplomatist has the same rank and precedence among women as her husband among men, so that our minister's wife follows a duchess and precedes a marchioness or a countess. Even Lady Salisbury, when prime minister's wife, had to give way for Mrs. Lincoln, for the premier as

such has no precedence.

The minister's wife must pay no visits and go to no parties until she has been presented to the queen; but the presentations are made at a drawing room, for, unlike an ambassadress, an envoy's wife has no claim to a special audience. Now the drawing rooms are held in the early months of the year, and when a minister arrives at his post later, his wife would be excluded from society if the rule was a related forced. Her majesty's own absence from London makes the etiquette intolerable, and it is quietly ignored. General Schenck's daughters were presented at a garden party at Buckingham palace, as indeed he was himself, and Mrs. Pierreport was nearly a year in London before she saw the queen.

Many ministers' wives never speak to her majesty or are admitted to her presence during their entire stay in England, except at a grand drawing room; for the queen goes to no state balls or concerts and has not attended a private party in thirty years; and not more than one or two of these ladies has ever been honored with an invitation to dine at Windsor. The diplomatic body is a part of the court, and should be invited on all state occasions, but the queen has deviated from this rule and given great offense at all the marriages in the royal family since the death of the prince consort. On these occasions she invites only ambassadors and the minister of those courts with which she is allied by blood or marriage, and of course the American envoy is excluded. During twelve years that I was in London, Motley, Schenck, Welsh, Pierrepont and Lowell were ministers in succession, and not one of them dined with her majesty, ex-Many ministers' wives never speak to ley, Schenck, Welsh, Pierrepont and Lowell were ministers in succession, and not one of them dined with her majesty, except Pierrepont, and he was only invited to accompany General Grant. When one remembers that the British minister dined always once a year at the white house, and frequently received other attentions of a personal character from the president, the royal courtesy meted to our representative seems a scant return. And this cannot be explained by the prolonged mourning of the queen, for the ministers of other courts are often honored with the invitations not extended to Americans.

the invitations not extended to Americans.

Even the prince and princess of Wales rarely ask the United States minister or his family to dinner, and not always to their balls. When Mrs. Paran Stevens first went to London she was anxious to go to the queen's ball, but the drawing rooms were over for the year, and none but royal personages or people of official importance are ever asked to these balls unless first presented at court. The prince of Wales, however, informed Mrs. Stevens that if the American minister would apply for an invitation the etiquette would be waived. The minister was General Schenck, and he had learned that her majesty was always displeased at these irregular requests. He therefore wrote to the lord chamerlain that at the instance of the prince of Wales he had the honor to request an invitation for Mrs. Stevens. The card was sent, but her majesty was worth, and court gossip declares that the prince was severely snubbed by his royal mamma. He took his revenge, and at the next dance at Marlborough homse Mrs. Stevens was asked and Gen-

the prince was severely snubbed by his royal mamma. He took his revenge, and at the next dance at Marlborough house Mrs. Stevens was asked and General Schenck and his daughter omitted—a very palpable slight, and so intended. Had they been left out at a queen's ball or positive state function, the affront would have been international; but the prince maintained that his party was a private one, and he could ask whom he pleased.

The ministers' wives, however, receive all the attention they desire from every one below the royal family. They must pay the first visit to duchesses and to the wives of members of the government, but everybody else calls on them, except the wives of the ambassadors and of foreign ministers senior in office to their husbands. I accompanied Mr. Motley to England as secretary of legation in 1869, and on his arrival his wife was inundated with visits from the most important people in the kingdom Mattey however and nessed a

ministers senor in office to their husbands. I accompanied Mr. Motley to England as secretary of legation in 1869, and on his arrival his wife was inundated with visits from the most important people in the kingdom. Motley, however, had passed a season in London as a private individual, and his history of the Dutch republic made a still greater impression in England than in this country; he was extremely popular personally, and people like the duke and dutchess of Argyll, Earl Russell, Lord Houghton and Mrs. Morton were glad to welcome him back in his new capacity. The queen had even invited him to Balmoral, as an historian, which is more than she ever did for him as a minister. She apparently dislikes the representatives of the great democracy, as such, which is perhaps not remarkable in the queen, and a grand-daughter of George III.

The American ministers' families have always held their own in London society. They have seldom had great fortunes to spend, and have usually lived in plain houses; their diamonds could not compare with ducal ornaments, and their entertainments hardly ever rivaled those of the aristocracy, but they have been women of dignified manner and character, of taste in dress, and once or twice of great personal beauty. It has happened that seven of our ministers were unmarried. Mr. Buchanan was, a bachelor, General Schenck and Mr. Welsh were widowers, and Mrs. Lowell was a great invalid during part of her husband's term. Miss Harriet Lane, Mr. Buchanan's niece, presided over her uncle's establishment, the Misses Schenck and Welsh over those of their fathers. In general society these ladies received the recognition and precedence of that a wife would have enjoyed, but at court the rule was different. The queen decided that unmarried daughters had no official rank or place, even when they represented or accompanied their fathers. They could not present their country women at court, they could not take precedence of the wives of other representatives, even of lower degree; they could only go

ladies but one who have presided over the American legation in London since 1856. Miss Harriet Lane, now Mrs. Johnson, is known as one of the most charming of American women; she was liked and admired as much in London as afterward at the white house. She still is sometimes seen in the inner circles of the old Washington society, as if to show that the grace and dignity and attractiveness which will one day be historical, were worthy of their fame.

one day be historical, were worthy of their fame.

Mrs. Charles Francis Adams passed through London with her husband during the arbitration at Geneva, and looked in again on that society of which she had once made a part. She left a memory there among many people of importance that was proof of her taet and sense; for she fiad a difficult role to play. She was in England during our civil war, when the aristocratic circles in which she moved were intensely hostile to the north. At the time of the Trent difficulty, Lord Houghton came to town and took Mr. alid Mrs. Adams to his country seat at Fryston, to get them away from the storm of English feeling which reached even to ballrooms and dinner tables.

Mrs. Reverdy Johnson is still remembered in Washington and Baltimore as a stately, gracious lady of the olden style, but her husband's stay in London was too short for her to make a decided impression on society.

but her husband's stay in London was too short for her to make a decided impression on society.

Next came Mrs. Motley, a sister of Park Benjamin, the writer, and an amiable, sensible woman, but almost eclipsed by her brilliant husband and daughters. These daughters have all married Englishmen of prominent families. The eldest, who came out in London, was pronounced by Lord Palmerston, no bad judge, the prettiest girl of the season. She is married to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, perhaps the ablest man after the premier himself, in the present government, and the likeliest to succeed him. She is past her earliest youth but has a talent for politics, is a good talker, and a good lady to the fingers' end. An American might think she cared too much for rank and precedence, but she is a favorite in English society, as are her sisters; one, Mrs. Brinsley Sheridan, is the cousin by marriage of the duke of Someset, Lord Dufferin, Lord Houghton, Lord Baltimore, and a score of other aristocrats; the other, Mrs. St. John Mildmay, is also connected with many of the high nobility. Mrs. Motley died soon after her husband's removal from office, regretted by a host of friends. She lies by his side in the cemetery at Kendal Green; for after Motley's second diplomatic downfall he declared that her bones should never rest in America.

The three daughters of General Schenck were the next ladies to represent America at the court of Sc. James. They had many

diplomatic downian he declared that her bones should never rest in America.

The three daughters of General Schenck were the next ladies to represent America at the court of Sc. James. They had many difficulties to contend with. In the first place, their mother was dead, and the question of precedence was settled against them. Then during their father's term the Geneva arbitration occurred, and English ill feeling was again at its height. Lord Houghton did not carry them out of its purlieus, but the famous Lady Waldegrave was their stanch friend, and had them constantly at her houses in town and country. They were all clever and thoroughly American, like their father, and perhaps the family would have been more generally popular if they had put their light more carefully under a bushel. But their wit and their patriotism were always in evidence. The young women were too bright in repartee for many of their acquaintances, and this is a fault men do not forgive in the weaker sex, while the women declared they dressed too well; and they did dress better than most of the English belles. At the close of General Schenck's career came his unfortunate but innocent connection with the Emma mine, and he left England suddenly to defend himself before congress. The young ladies remained for a while and formed warm friends who stood by them till they followed their father. There were not wanting English as well as Americans to wish them well when they left in so great distress the society they had adorned.

Mrs. Edwards Pierrepont came after them, the handsomest representative American women have had in London for forty

Mrs. Edwards Pierrepont came after them, the handsomest representative American women have had in London for forty years. Her beauty and her costumes were so much appreciated that their fame reached the queen who shared the general admiration. Both her majesty and the princess of Wales were more gracious to Mrs. Pierrepont than to any of her sucessors or predecessors. The princess reported to the queen the impression she received, and her majesty invited Mrs. Pierrepont to accompany her husband on one of his official visits to Osborne an unprecedented honor, so that she might make her personal acquaintance. Mrs. Pierrepont was also commanded to join the royal party at dinner, when General and Mrs. Grant were asked to Windsor, and her majesty even gave her portrait to the pretty American. Unfortunately the lady's compatriots did not share the royal feeling. She gave great offense by declining the invitations of Americans in London, and was generally supposed to prefer the society of English aristocrats. in London, and was generally supposed to prefer the society of English aristocrats to that of the democrats whom she repre-

sented.

This preference was never attributed to Miss Ellen Welch, who succeeded her. Mr. Welch was a widower and Miss Welch the only unmarried daughter. The minister was over seventy years of age, of Quaker blood, and had never been given to the frivolities of this wicked world. He was appointed minister without his knowledge and accepted his post willingly, but he was too old to frequent the late London balls, and his daughter could not attend them without a chaperone; so that they heard comparative his daughter could not attend them without a chaperone; so that they heard comparatively little of the great English world; but they entertained their own country people with a simple but generous hospitality; and their heads were never turned by their elevation, which is more than could be said of several of the ladies who enjoyed Miss Welch's position.

of the ladies who enjoyed Miss Welch's position.

One of these left a country house because she was not taken into dinner every night at the head of the company; another neglected to return the visits of Mrs. Tait, because she had no title, until she learned that Mrs. Tait was the wife of the archbishop of Canterbury; several of them were eaten up in ideas of their own consequence and quarreled about their precedence till even the English laughed at them. I saw one of them at Marlborough house take a certain position in the line before dinner and declare emphatically that was her place. "Oh, very well," said a duchess, "if we are to consult precedence, I am up here," and she stepped above the punctilious American.

After Miss Welch came Mrs. Lowell,

After Miss Welch came Mrs. Lowell, who was too ill for years to take her part in society, but this did not prevent Mr. Lowell from going everywhere without her She was a sweet, good-tempered, interesting woman, liked by all who knew her.

I was not in England during the regime of Mra. Phelps, but she filled her station to the approval of her country people, while on the rettrement of her husband, a number of English women of importance, headed by the prime minister's wife, presented her with a costly bracelet, a compliment entirely without precedent.

Mrs. Lincoln was a Miss Harlan,daughter of President Lincoln's secretary of the interior. She was early introduced into the great world of Washington, and was very popular there as a girl; full of vivacity and eleverness. She married the son-of Abraham Lincoln and returned to Washington as the wife of the secretary of war. Renewing her early associations, the success of the matron was a fitting sequence to that of the girl. Her London career was checked by the death of an only son, but she has since returned to the scenes to which her position calls her. Certainly long familiarity with the best and greatest companies in America should have fitted her to adorn either a court, or those still more delightful circles in England where people of the highest rank mingle with an ease and simple grace that come only from the entire absence of pretension and the needlessness of arrogance. ADAM BADEAU.

As a preventive of the Grip Hood's Sarsaparlila has grown into great favor. It forti-

As a preventive of the Grip Hood's Sarsa-parilla has grown into great favor. It forti-fies the system and purifies the blood.

Then You Go Him Better, if You Can sumption; but her majesty was obstinate, and no government resented the interference. As I have said, in society the rule was invariably ignored. The daughters of a widowed minister took the same place at table and wherever else the question was raised, that their mother would have received.

I have had the bonor of knowing all the

SARGE PLUNKETT.

A Plea for the Old Red Hills of Georgia.

BETTER THAN GOING TO THE WEST

Is It for the Young Men to Stay in the Old State-The Carolinas Coming to the Front.

I circulated all round Atlanta on Thanksgiving day and saw many things to be thankful for and some few things to be sorry over.

When we got from the cars at the depot we were thrown among a number of emi-grants, people leaving the dear old homes in Georgia and the Carolinas to try the uncertainties of a new life in the west. Some of these were old people-old fathers and mothers, going along to be with their children. There is mighty little hope for these old folks in the new homes to where they will go. The change of climate and water pretty generally sends these older folks to their last home, and that settles it so far as they are concerned. How natural is it for these old people to desire to clingato their children, but how unnatural does it seem children, but how unnatural does it seem for these young, vigorous sons and daughters to drag these old people away. One group of these emigrants—some three or four families—impressed me more than the rest, for the reason that they were trying hard to be cheerful and thankful in keeping with the spirit of the day. The morning was crisp and cold and so the warm waiting room, at the carshed, was comfortable and caused us all to lin-

was comfortable and caused us all to lin-ger there. These Carolinians, for they were from Abbeville and Lawrence counties, had opened up their provision boxes and were feasting upon the cold chicken ham, etc., they had brought along. While this whole group seemed determined to make the best of the situation, there were an old couple, who sat over in corner, whom I knew were suffering agony from leaving the old home behind them. These old folks got the best of attention from their grown-up sons and daughters, and especially did the little toddling grand-children vie with each other in giving grandma and grandpa something of all the eating; but as a little fellow would toddle over to them and place a swee cake, or what-not, into the old, wrinkled hands, I could see the tears trickle down the furrowed cheeks. These old folks knew they were leaving the old home where their children had played about the doors—the ld home with all its happy associations: leaving Carolina, their de old state, to try a strange land and a new people. But so is life, and these young people did not intend to be cruel. Another class of these emigrants who always call for my sympathy mothers-the young mothers-mothers whose children have not grown to the station of being companions—little fellows too young to cheer the mother with words and yet loved with all of a mother's love and burden the heart with all the pain of a mother's anxiety for their welfare. And, then, a little grave in a nook of the old-home burial place, or the country church yard—this is another source of sorrow for these young mothers. They hate to leave these little graves behind and the rich west can never cause them to be disremembered.

But I would not strive against the disposition to go west from the older states for purely sentimental reasons. Georgia's old red hills are as good as the rich prairies, is my notion. Not a day, hardly, but what I see these emigrants returning. Many more would return than does, but they get too poor to do so. They exhaust their substance in getting to the west and have to stay there. They shake with chills and burn with fevers, thus balancing up matters, so that when you come to size the whole thing, there is no more profit and far less comfort than is to be had in Georgia. And if you will take a trip out on any one of the sprangle of railroads from Atlanta you will see that there is no good reason for stagnation in youthful ambitions. The old towns of Georgia and the Carolinas are taking a new life and new enterprises are spring-ing up everywhere. The young men who have settled down on the old farms are living illustrations that there is life in this old land yet, and as a rule they have succeeded in accumulating worldly goods and have as sweet little children happy homes as will ever be builded in any wild west country. It is wonderful to me that this disposition to go west does not stop—for state pride if nothing

I could not farry with the emigrants longer, for I had an invite to eat a Thanksgiving dinner and never lose such opportunities.

I promised not to mention names, but I can tell of a few of the things I noticed during the day. On my way out (for I walked) different localities showed the different observance by as many dif-ferent people. One little bright fellow passed by me on the sidewalk with a hop, skip and a jump. His face was joyous and he was swinging his arms vigorous-ly. I heard the quarter he had held in his hand strike the steam arms with the ly. I heard the quarter he had with his hand strike the stone pavement with his hand strike the stone pavement with a ring, and bounce away through a sewer grating. The little fellow stopped short and an expression of blank astonishment together with a flush of disappointment passed over his face as his quarter went out of sight. I thought the quarter was gone, and the little fellow did, too, but a kind policement reject the gone, and the little fellow did, too, but a kind policeman raised the grating, let the little fellow down by holding to his hand and drawed him up again with the lost quarter restored. No happier-looking boy could have been found than this one as he got upon his feet with his money in his hand. While I assisted the policeman in putting the grate back the little fellow rushed away to a neighboring store, got the money changed, and came store, got the money changed, and came back with a generous offer to divide with us. Of course, none of his money was taken, but I am sure that the policeman went away feeling well paid for his kindness to the little boy-I did, would not

Just a little way after leaving the little boy with his quarter, I came upon some more boys going my way. They walked along leisurely and took no notice of me, but I could hear them as they talked.

One of the little ones was telling of the dinner they were to have. The other one listened with his eyes cast to the pavement and his mouth, I think, watering ment and his mouth, I think, watering for some of the good things, but he suddenly raised his head and smiles beamed over his face as he remarked that they had put off their fine time to Christmas. His "papa would be outen debt then," he said, "and he told mamma this morning that he was never to drink whisky again, and that is enough for us to be thankful for one day." thankful for one day

One more little child, a little girl, stood at the fence putting a part of her cake and "goodles" through the crack to an-other little one who had not been so fortunate. These little ones were perfectly happy—one in giving, the other in re-ceiving—and their chidish prattle was a-plenty to make any one better who heard and watched them. So it was, all the day, there was more of cheer than of sadness, and if our young people will just quit going westward, I will be thank-ful and entirely happy.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

AN ATLANTIAN IN MEMPHIS.

AN ATLANTIAN IN MEMPHIS.

Something of Interest About the "Queen City of the Mississippi Valley."

There are many points of interest in and around Memphis, Tenn., calculated to attract the attention of visitors from any section, but more especially a resident of Atlanta, Ga. Memphis has not been inaptly termed the Queen City of the Mississippi valley. The capacities and possibilities of this city are almost illimitable, when her commanding position and contributing territory are considered. An Atlantian finds much in and around Memphis to commend and some points which might be imitated profitably by other cities.

A visitor is charmed with the handsome and costly private residences, and mamoth stores and public buildings, which ornament her streets and add so much to her attractiveness. The streets and sidewalks are models of smoothness and beauty. Travelers on foot or in vehicles find it a pleasure to go over them. The roads in Shelby county are worked by convicts. The roads are gravelled, adding greatly to the ease and rapidity of transportation over them. Memphis is paying her streets with vitrified brick at a cost of \$2.40 per square yard, and the average Memphis is rendusiastic on the subject of vitrified brick. It has to stand the test for years.

Memphis is credited with a population

average Memphian is enthusiastic on the subject of vitrified brick. It has to stand the test for years.

Memphis is credited with a population of 89,812 and over 400 industries.

The bridge over the Mississippi river, costing \$3,500,000, is a magnificient structure, and an attractive feature of the city. With its approaches the bridge is three miles in length. The massive stone piers are constructed of Lithonia, Ga., granite.

Among the factors of the marvelous growth of Memphis in the past ten years her daily press deserves recognition. The press of no city in the union stand higher in character, influence, public spirit and unbounded energy. The Cotton Exchange, the Merchants Exchange, the Commercial Association and the Young Men's Business League have aided materially in establishing the prosperity of the city on a broad and substantial basis. Although but nine months old the Young Men's Business League has been instrumental in locating new enterprises with an aggregate capital of several million dollars in the city. The industries that use lumber lagely are all looking toward Memphis as the point for manufacturing lumber, staves, furniture, spokes, agricultural implements, in fact every article ing lumber, staves, furniture, spokes, agricultural implements, in fact every article which needs wood in its construction. The vast and inexhaustible forests of hard woods vast and inexhaustible forests of hard woods in the territory contiguous to Memphis, is attracting the attention of lumbermen and wood-workers all over the United States and even Europe. Four or five wood-working enterprises are at this hour investigating Memphis as the place to do their manufacturing. The Young Men's Business League pay special attention to the subject of locating new industries and if the Commercial Association of Atlanta woul undertake it is a special work there is no telling how make sould be accomplished for the good of Atlanta.

The Ozark cider and vinegar factory is

of Atlanta.

The Ozark cider and vinegar factory is located here, and does an immense traffic throughout the south, selling her products even in the Gate City. Mr. Louis Erb, the president, is a progressive and conservative gentleman, whose integrity and culture give him a position in all circles that few possess. He is interested in the wholesale produce trade, and sells potatoes and apples by the train load. He is a successful grower of the Ben Dairy apple on his farm near Cedar Gap, Mo Why should not Atlanta have a cider and vinegar factory to utilize much of the apple crop of this section now wasted. With a man like F. E. Block, S. F. Woodson or J. J. Falvey at its Block, S. F. Woodson or J. J. Falvey at its head, it would add greatly to the trade of

head, it would add greatly to the trade of the city.

It is said that the cotton receipts of Memphis are 200,000 bales less this season than last, and this entails a serious loss to her merchants. But the merchants are exhibiting pluck and persevereance and are pushing on for new avenues of success.

A visitor here notes with approval that the retail merchants generally handle cotton seed hulls. They are baled like hay, in 100 pound bales, which renders the transportation and handling of cotton seed hulls casier. The oil mills around Atlanta should adopt this practice, if they have not already done so.

done so.

Everywhere in Memphis will an Atlantan man find kind expressions about Atlanta and her marvelous growth. Memphis exhibits in many respects, aspects like Atlanta the present the second of t

and her marvelous growth. Memphis exhibits in many respects, aspects like Atlanta. Her people are progressive and are pushing the claims of Memphis with unexampled energy. Illustrated descriptions of her enterprises, inductries and advantages are circulated freely and is having a happy effect. It it to be hoped that the commercial association and chamber of commerce of Atlanta, will devise some measures looking in this direction.

The meeting of the National Farmers alliance in Memphis, is still the theme of conversation throughout the country. Opinion has about centered on the following as the real result of that meeting: The attendance was smaller than usual; conservative men were not there; the delegates in attendance to a man were third partymen; the national feature of the old alliance is dead; the work of disintegration has commenced.

Your correspondent had a pleasant talk.

ance is dead; the work of disintegration has commenced.

Your correspondent had a pleasant talk with Congressman Otis, of Topeka, Kan., who attended the meeting. He said that the opposition to the election of McCune to the presidency arose from the belief that he desired to secure the control of the organization in order more easily to sell out the National Economist. Mr. Otis did not consider the election of Mrs. Lease to the senatorship as a possibility, as the democrats held ane balance of power between the republicans and populists. In speaking of the Georgia delegation in congress, Mr. Otis paid a high compliment to Representative Blount and Livingston.

While en route to Memphis I was struck with the beauty of the scenery between Atlanta and Chattanooga and Memphis needing proper drainage to make is "blossom like the rose."

Atlanta should redouble her effort to in-

Atlanta should redouble her effort to increase her industries and make her chamber of commerce and commercial association greater factors of material growth.

W. G. WHIDBY.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

FIFTEEN YEARS

Mr. T. B. Hodges Was Cured of the Opium Habit.

SAFE AND PERMANENT CURE.

He, As Well As Several Prominent Savan nah People, Testily as to the Effective Use of Dr. B. M. Woolley's Treatment-What a Constitu-tion Report Saw and Heard.

Mr. T. B. Hodges, of Savannah, is stopping at the Kimball for a few days. He is one of the most prominent and substantial citizens of the Forest City, having been connected with the treasury department of the Central Railroad and Banking Company for the next thirteen weeks.

Central Railroad and Banking Company for the past thirteen years.

Mr. Hodges is a fluent talker and is up on all questions of the day.

By the way, there is quite an interesting story connected with his life. Not every person has had such an experience as he. The statements may seem almost incredible, but they are true. A Constitution representative in conversation with him a few evenings ago, learned much from him that would interest the public.

When quite a young man he was stricken with rheumatism, and in order to relieve the

When quite a young man he was stricken with rheumatism, and in order to relieve the severity of the pain, was induced to take some very radical medicines and among them was morphine.

"Do you think, Mr. Hodges, that the opium and morphine habit can be permanently cured?" said the reporter.

"Certainly I do. I am a living witness of that fact. I used morphine constantly for nearly six years, and in that length of time took a great deal of it. The latter part of the time I was diseased, I used about thirty grains a day. Of course, when I part of the time I was diseased, I used about thirty grains a day. Of course, when I first began the use of it, I did so unconsciously, but gradually the habit, or disease rather, got hold of me and I was bound in chains, as it were, for six years. Dr. B. M. Woolley, of Atlanta, Ga., thoroughly cured me fifteen years ago.

"You look like you were a strong and hearty man now. Before you began the treatment referred to what was your condition?"

"It was simply fearful. The physicians who attended me, and I had the very best in the whole country, said that I would not live six months. I have this to say, that the live six months. I have this to say, that the human system could be in no worse condition physically than when saturated with morphine. It paralized, as it were, my nerves, deadened completely my will power and rendered me wholly unfit for business and the social enjoyments of life. I was apparently allve, but practically dead to every sense of love, honor and justice."

"You say you have been thoroughly cured by Dr. Woolley's treatment. How long did it take the doctor to effect the cure?"

That reeling and that state of existence has been completely eradicated, and now a new self, a new man, ambitious and active, has for these fifteen years taken its place, and I say truly 'that Dr.B. M. Woolley, of Atlanta, made the change. My general health since the cure was effected, has been perfect."

"Do you think, Mr. Hodges," said the reporter, "that there are many persons afficted with the opium habit, or disease, as you more properly call it?"

"Yes, a great many. Whenever I know of a person using the vile drug, I invariably advise them to put themselves under the cure of Dr. B. M. Woolley, and in doing this I feel that I can assist many that are ignorant of the doctor's skill, and thus save them to their family and friends. Yes, sir, I am grateful to God that he spared my life, and am grateful to Dr. Woolley for restoring me to my normal condition. He has done for me what no other institution could do. As I said in the foregoing, I had tried many other cures, but none with success. My family physician, as a last resort, advised me to put myself under the care of Dr. Woolley. You see today the result of his treatment of me more than fifteen years ago."

In these times of doubt among a certain class of receivers.

me to put myself under the care of Dr. Woolley. You see today the result of his treatment of me more than fifteen years ago."

In these times of doubt among a certain class of people, as to the ability to cure and cure perfectly the opium and whisky habits, the statement of Mr. Hodges should have much weight. A representative of The Constitution had this personal interview with him and know that his statements are true. He is today physically and mentally as well poised as any man in this country. His eyes sparkle with that intelligence that characterizes a pure and noble manhood. He regrets the step he took in using morphine to relieve his pains, for the use of it for a short time put him under its influence for nearly six years. He thanks God that his attention was directed to Dr. B. M. Woolley, of this city. The treatment and cure was a remarkable one, but it is not more wonderful than hundreds of others affected by the doctor.

In order to show the public, for the public has a great deal of interest in this question, that the statements of Mr. Hodges are true and accurate, the following letter was received from the wife of Mr. Hodges a few days ago:

Anaville, Ga., October 17.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I write you relative to my husband's cure of the opium habit He was afflicted with the awful disease for a number of years, and could not have lived a year longer had he continued to take morphine. He tried several so-called antidotes, put himself in the hand despaired of ever doing so until his physician advised him to try your treatment. This he did as a last resource, and I can say that he improved from the day he started to take your medicine, and appeared to suffer little or no inconvenience. He has now been cured of the morphine disease about fifteen or sixteen years and is in perfect health and strength. Mrs. T. B. Hodges.

The foregoing is a letter from one who has shared the sorrows of Mr. Hodges while afflicted and his joys since his recovery, and is therefore valid, strong testimony

personally acquainted with Mr. T. B. Hodges and know him to be a gentleman of veracity, and a man that is above reproach. Warring Russell, Treasurer Chatham County.

personally acquainted with Mr. T. B. Hodges and know him to be a gentleman of veracity, and a man that is above reproach. Warring Russell, Treasurer Chatham County.

Here is a testimonial from Mr. H. C. Morgan, superintendent of the treasury department of the Central Railroad and Banking Company:

Savannah, Ga., July 1, 1891.—To Whom It May Concern: It gives me plasure to testify to the ability and worth of the beafer, Mr. T. B. modges, who has had a connection with this company for thirteen years, working during the whole period in the same department as myself, and, has always given entire sausfaction, not only as to the character of his work, but in the zealous and hearty co-operation given his supervisors. H. C. Morgan, Superintendent Treasury Department Central Railroad and Banking Company.

Mr. Hodges's brother, who is a prominent Savannah gentleman also, makes a statement as to the condition of his brother. It will be of interest to every person afflicted with the morphine and opium habits:

Savannah, Ga., October 17, 1892.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sirt By request of my brother, T. B. Hodges, I make the following statement relative to his condition during the period he was addicted to the habit of taking opium, and his subsequent relief from said habit. It was a miracle to me to find that a person could take morphine in such quantities as he did without its producing serious results almost immediately. But it is a fact, however, that I have seen him pour it from a bottle into his hand and take at least a half teaspoonful. He was surely in a very critical condition, from which the most hopeful did not expect to see him recover, when he commenced taking your medicine. The cure from your treatment was perfect, to which his robust frame and good health of today bear ample testimony. To the best of my recollection, it has been about fifteen years since the above faction occurred. Yours respectfully, J. T. Hodges.

These statements vouch for the accuracy and truthfulness of body and mind. The forem

Overcoat prices start at \$7.50, and go up by very

"You say you have been theroughly cured by Dr. Woolley's treatment. How long did it take the doctor to effect the cure?"

"About- six months. The treatment is not a heroic treatment. I mean by that there is nothing violent about it. The medicine as prescribed by Dr. Woolley effected the cure in a gradual way. I had tried a heroic treatment as well as many other cures, but none of them did me any good, except Dr. Woolley's. I am convinced that he has the greatest opium cure in the world. He is doing great good with his remedy. As you probably know, the doctor is a charming man in every way. A perfect gentleman, a true Christian, a genial fried and a sympathetic helper. I think he understands more thoroughly the science of medicine than any man in this country."

"What has been your condition since you were treated for the opium habit?"

"You see that I am in perfect health now. I have been this way for the past fifteen years, that being the length of time I have been connected with the treasury department of the Central Railroad and Banking Company for many years, and you know to retain that position I must not only be well physically but mentally and morally. I have been able to do any kind of work since my restoration; it matters not how arduous. In fact I do not feel the need of morphine, and have not since I was cured."

"Then there is no comparison between your state of health now and before you were treated by Dr. Woolley."

"None in the world. When sick I was on the verge of the grave. It looked to me that I could see my empty coffin. It haimted me by day and by night. There was nothing real. Everything was imaginary. No friendship was true, no love sacred. My idea of life had vanished, and I seemed and felt to be a mere cypher in God's creation. That feeling and that state of existence has been completely eradicated, and now a new self, a new man, ambitious and active, has for these fifteen years taken its place, and I say truly that Dr.B. M woolley.

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FOR VARICOCELE, IMPOTENCY, EMIS-

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, November 28, 1892. Sring Association Statement.

7.80 premium.
The following are bid and saked quotations

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF		
New Ga. 316s 27	Atlanta 6a, L. D.113	
to 30 years 96 100		
New Ga. 354s, 35	Atlantass, L. D.102	
to 40 years 100 101	Atlanta 4%s	
New Ga. 456s.	Augusta 7s, L.D.107	
1916119 114	Macon 68113	
Georgia 7s, 1896 111	Columbusss 100	
	Columbusos 1051/	
Savannah 5s104	Rome graded,105%	
Atlanta 8s, 1902122	Waterworks 6s. 103	
Atlanta 7s, 1904 116	Rome 5s	
Atlanta 7s, 1899.111		
ATLANTA I	ANK STOCKS	
Atlanta Nat'l350	Lowry B'k Co149	15
Atlanta B. Co12214 126	Atlanta Trust &	
Ger L'n & B.Co. 98 '100	Banking Co100	10
Merch. Bank 150	Am'n Banking	-
	& Trust Co 100	
Bank S. of Gs. 150	& Trust Co., and Low	

Gate City Nat...145 Capital City116 118 & Trust Co.....103

THE NEW YORK MARKET. The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

New York, November 26.—Money loaned asy throughout the morning at 41-2 per

New York, November 26.—Money loaned easy throughout the morning at 4 1-2 per cent.

Exchange steady; posted rates, 486 @ 488 1-2; actual rates, 485 for sixty days, and 487 3-4 for demand.

Governments closed steady; currency 6s, 107 1-2 bid; extended 2s, registered, 100 1-4 bid; 4s, coupons, 114 1-2 bid. Stocks were decidedly more active this morning than during corresponding hours yesterday. The sales to noon amounted to 179,061 shares. The course of prices was irregular. At the opening there was some shown strength, and few stocks advanced fractionally, but this soon wore away, and a decline in most stocks ensued. Consolidated gas advanced from 126 @ 127 1-4 and then fell to 125 1-2. General Electric was the feature the first hour. It was pressed for sale and declined from 112 to 110. result of the issue of a new \$6,000,000 bond loan. New England fell 13-8 per cent, Baitimore and Ohio fell from 96 to 95, and Evansville and Terre Haute advanced from 141 to 143. There was steadler feeling at the close, owing to the favorable bank statement. Prices, as a rule, however, were lower than those of yesterday.

The following are closing bids:

Als. Class A, 150 5... 193, in. Y. Central, page 150.

The following are c	losing	bids:	
Ala., Class A, 2 to 5	103	N. Y. Central,	109
do., Class B, 68	108%	Norfolk & West, pret	3934
N. C. 000. 66	122%	Northern Pacific	1740
60. 48	98	do. preferred	60
B. C. con. Brown	97	Pacific Mail	28%
Tenpessee 6s	103	Beading	63%
Tennesses 5s	101	Rich. & W. P. Ter	8%
Tenn. settlement 3s	76%	Rock Island	80
Virginia 68	60	St. Paul	78%
Virginia consols	35	do. pre erred	12136
Chicago and N. W	115%	Texas Pacific	9%
do. pre erred	142	Tenn. Coal & Iron	37
Del, and Lack		Union Pacific	37%
Grie	24%	N. J. Central	126
Fast Tenn., new	4%		6736
Lake Shore.	129%		89
Louisville & Nash	70	Cotton Oil Trust	42
Memphis & Char	50	Brunswick	734
Mobile & Ohio		Mobile & Ohio 48	6114
Nash. & Chat	86	Silver certificates	85
Texas Pacific 1st	-	Sugar	100
*Ex-dividend.			

Banks now hold \$6,776,350 in excess of the signi requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The most important item in speculation this week has been the question of gold exports. Six hundred thousand doilars in gold were withdrawn from the treasury on Wednesday, but after weighing same they found it to be light weighted and it was thought at first this would postpone the shipments for a little time, but during the afternoon the exchange market became stronger again and the gold was shipped by today's steamer. The fact that we are shipping gold at the end of November naturally arouses a great deal of apprehension, and the bears are on the alert, and doing all in their power to improve their position in the market, and they have been able to work up quite a nervous feeling and the same has been reflected in the stock market. It is useless to dweel upon the causes, which have led to these shipments, the increased imports, the decrease in the money value of exports brought about by the low price of grain, are all well known. The great trouble has been the insecurity felt on account of the working of the silver bill, and the chances now are that before the year is out the bill will be repealed. The silver conference which is now on in Brussels is really of no great importance as nothing will come of it; it was simply a matter of politeness on the part of

will be repealed. The silver conference which is now on in Brussels is really of no great importance as nothing will come of it; it was simply a matter of politeness on the part of the nations in accepting the invitation of this country, and we think that when congress meets in December the apparent failure of the conference and the shipments of gold will show to the people at Washington the urgent need for the repeal of the bill. It is of course, impossible to say how large the gold movement will be, some bankers tell us that it may reach ten millions, but will depend a great deal on the movement of securities, besides we think that imports will fall off considerably as people will buy but sparingly on the other side until the tariff policy of the incoming administration is well understood. The weakest stock in the market has been Reading. The investigations which are going on now have shown conclusively that this corporation is a virtual monopoly and for this reason it may fare badly. The rise in cotton has improved the feeling in the south and from the advices received business has taken a very favorable turn down there, and we think that the gloom which has been hanging over the south for two or three years has at last lifted, and the boom which the west has had for a few years will now be confined, and the southern securities. The market today was one of continuous bear manipulation and it must be said that they were successful in disloding quite some stocks, still the sflort interest is so large that we think a raily near at hand. The old stale rumor about the severe illness of Mr. Gould was again freely circulated. but found few believers. The street is bearish and the short interest in The room and outside is heavy. We, therefore, advise our friends to buy stocks for the raily.

THE COTTON MARKETS. The following is our statement of the receipts, ship nents and stock at Atlanta:

(RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK

The state of the s					DIOCE.	
	1892	1891	1893	1891	1892 [1891
Barurday	825	1334	1300	804	7442	1611
Monday		******	-	*****		•••
Tuesday	*****	*****	*****	*****		****
Wednesday		-		****	-	
Thursday		******				****
Friday	*****	******		*****	******	****
		4004			Contract of the	
Below we give ection futures i	n New	York	today: Openia	12	Quotati	ions of
Below we give	the o	York	and c today: Openin - 9.85 - 9.76 - 9.76 - 9.86 - 9.98 - 10.08	10sing 19.75 29.80	Quotati 9.80 9.80 9.87 10.01	eing. 4 9.8 4 9.8 4 10.0 4 10.1 4 10.1

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1892 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891

loliows:	Saturday's	Financial Chronicle, is			
Visible supply American Crop in eight Dame in sight Plantat'n deliv'e Total crop We have appen	3,521,287 3,190,445 378,278 374.543	Last week, 3,777,068 3,386,168 2,862,207 \$83,649 263,332	Last year. 4,030,617 3,641,817 4,576,379 440,218 347,801 9,038,000	1890. 2,844,5 2,391,6 2,789,0 282,4 282,9 8,430,0	

he crop are perhaps more nearly analogous to those of two years ago than to those of last year. An analysis of the figures discloses the fact that the total crop now in sight is some 600,000 bales less than it was two years ago. The best estimates we can get indicate that on the first of December there will be in sight of the present crop not less than 3,400,000 bales. Minimum estimates of the amount of cotton which will probably be received during the month of December, including both the overland movement and the southern consumption, are 1,400,000 bales. This will, in all probability, make the total movement up to the first of January 4,800,0000 bales. The solution of the crop problem is therefore to be found by those who can correctly approximate the cotton coming in sight after January las. It hardly seems probable that it can be less than 2,000,000 bales, which would give us a total indicated crop of say 6,800,000 bales. In 1861 after the first of January the amount coming in sight was about 3,200,000 bales, and if, during the coming year we do not get more than 2,000,000, the falling off will be about 45 per cent, which is a much larger ratio of decrease than the movement has as yet given any indication of. The above we publish not as our own view or as a crop estimate. They are the figures for the most part of one of the most careful statisticians on our exchange. In Liverpool today the market opened irregular at an advance of 5-84d on yesterday's close. Our cables say that the early improvement was entirely due to the execution of buying orders for American account. When their force was exhausted the market dropped quickly, losing some 7-84d from the highest quotations established and closing quiet and steady 2-84d below yesterday's prices. All this was known before the opening of our exchange, and was a distinct dasappointment to the bulls. The resuit was a deciline of from 24,623 points on the first round of the call. At the deciliae, however, the market was reinforced by the buying of those who sold on the first round of the call. At the decliae, however, the market was reinforced by the buying of those who sold yesterday and who did not care to be short over the holiday. It gradually gathered strength, and about 1 o'clock orders from New Orleans and the south again made themselves felt. The result was a firm closing at within a points of yesterday's figures. The trading has been again on a large scale, even for Saturday, and the market closes with the expectation of higher prices next week unless Liverpool shall refuse to follow the advance. Our cables from that market are becoming exceedingly sensational and amusing. One friend advises us that the southern long interest there is so large that conservative brokers are declined. One friend advises us that the southern long interest there is so large that conservative brokers are declining to execute further buying orders upon any terms. Another says that it is rumored that Mr. Jay Gould is heavily interested on the long side of cotton, and asks whether the report be true. Thus far we have not been able to get Mr. Gould to confirm it. New Orleans on Monday will receive 18,000 bales, against 31,000 bales last year. The best information we can get with regard to the total receipts at all the ports next week points to about 250,000 bales, against 203,000 bales last week and 289,000 bales last year.

Lehman Bros. Cotton Letter.
Br Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

Lehman Bros. Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, November 25—Liverpool was very disappointing this morning and with a general desire to realize our market opened about 20 points lower. At the decline, however, there was sufficient demand to absorb the offerings, and in the course of the day renewed buying set in. The market has been irregular and setive throughout the day, but the buying, particularly for southern account, has been continued, and a material recovery was made before the clossing, values really being little below last night's figures. To us it seems as if prices were high enough for the time. In fact, we are more disposed to advocate realizing than ever before, believing that in the course of the near future there will be opportunities to replace at considerably lower figures.

NEW YORK, November 35—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,03,237 bales, of which 3,631,237 bales are American, against 4,600,617 and 3,611,617 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all inerior towns 182,032 bales. Receipts from plantations 174,613 bales. Crop in sight 3,100,425 bales.

By Telegraph.

T4,613 Daies. Orop in signt 3,199,435 Daies.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 26—12:15 p. ms.—Cetton spet business moderate at easier prices: middling uplands 54; sales 10,000 bales: American 7,600; speculation and export 3,000; receipts 39,000; American 31,000; uplands low middling clause November and December delivery—December and January and elivery 5 14-64, 5 12-64, 5 13-

July delivery 5 32-64, 5 28-64, 5 27-64, 5 26-64, 6 27-64; fatures opened irregular.

LIVERPOOL, November 26—1:06 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause November 26—1:06 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause November delivery 5 10-64, 5 11-64; December and January delivery 5 10-64, 5 11-64; December and January delivery 5 11-64, buyers; January and Fabruary delivery 6 14-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 18-64, 6 17-64; March and April delivery 5 19-64, value; April and May delivery 5 21-64, 6 22-64; May and June delivery 6 24-64, 5 27-64; fatures closed quiet and steady.

NEWYORK November 36—Cotton steady; sales 1,055

5 26-64, 5 27-64; futures closed quiet and steady; sales 1,065 bales; middling uplands 19; Orleans 103-16; net receipts 530; gross 5,488; stock 22,038.

GALVESTON, November 28—Cotton firm; middling \$94; net receipts 7,719 bales; gross 7,719; sales 2,746; stock 173,867; exports to continent 6,190.

NORFOLK, November 28—Cotton steady; middling \$94; net receipts 1,786 bales; gross 1,798; sales 328; stock 68,765; exports coastwise 88.

BALTIMORE, November 28—Cotton nominal; middling \$94; net receipts none bales; gross 650; sales none; stock 36,806.

BOSTON, November 25—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 632 bales; gross 3,901; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,173.

WILMINGTON, November 28—Cotton firm; mid-

exports to Great Britain 1,173.

WILMINGTON, November 26—Cotton firm; midding 94; net receipts 1,951 bales; gross 1,951; sales none; stock 26,528; exports coastwiss 300.

PHILADELPHIA, November 36—Cotton firm; midding 104; net receipts 816 bales; gross 815; sales none; stock 7,64.

stock 7.644. November 28 Cotton firm; middling 94; net receipts 6.556 bales; gross 6.555; sales 1,250; stock 103,007; stypota coastwise 2,988.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28.—Cotton easy: middling 91.16; not receipts 5.568 bales; gross 9.250; sales 1,709; sto-1.65, caports to Great Britain 6.658; to France 28.651,155; caports to Great Britain 6.658; to ient 9,187; coastwise 3,171. MOBILE, November 26 — Cotton firm; midding 10; net receipts 1,255 bales; gross 1,255; sales 400; stock 24,822; exporte sonstwise 446.

CHARLESTON, November 25 — Cotton iding 9 h; net receipts 1,172 bales; gross 1,173; stock 67,698; exports to Great Britain 6,784; to 2,310; coastwise 1,885.

THE C	HICAGO	MA	REET	
The leading futt	res range	40 ft	llows to	Chicago
today.		A.S.		
WHEAT-	Opening.	HI	ghest.	Closing.
November			71%	71%
December	72%		7254	72
May	- 79		7914	78%
CORN-				40 (2) 1000
November			42%	4214
December	4214		4214	421
May	419	3 100	47%	47%
OATS-				8178
November			81	307h
December			31%	
May				8114
PORK-	- 00%		36%	36%
December			****	
Jecember	*****		03%	18 00
January	. 14 60		72%	14 55
LARD-		14	80	14 67%
November			40	9 80
December		9	90	9 80
January	8 8214			8 72%
May	8 65		6734	8 6734
SIDES-			01/8	0 01/3

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, November 26.—During the week receipts of wheat at primary points have materially decreased, although the receipts in the northwest are still large. The trading has not been very active part of the time, sort of a holiday nature. The buying has been chiefly by investors and large traders who are buying because the price is cheap and will undoubtedly increase their holdings should there be a further decline. Foreign markets are normally unchanged, except perhaps the English country markets, which continue to be depressed at an average price of 6d lower, May wheat here closed at 78.34 against 79.1-8 one week ago. There has been considerable selling the last two days of December by parties who have been holding for a long time. This is the principal cause of the depression today, and it is quite probable there are still some large lies to come out which may further depress prices the early part of next week, but we think the greater the decline the larger will be the purchases by strong parties for investments. Corn has kept within a narrow range the greater part of the week. Offerings of lower grades are fight and higher. Sugar Refiners are obliged to take contract grades in order to fill their orders.

Oats remain steady and in good demand Under the present receipts of oats and corn stocks will decrease and it is quite probable prices will be well maintained.

Hog product has ranged higher but the market has been very unsettled and irregular November Lard sold up to 10 1-2c and closed today with offerings at 9.30. The demand the past few days has apparently very much diminished. The price for the more deferred futures is higher, while the manipulated months are lower. Pork is also about 40c per barrel higher, while he manipulated months are lower. Pork is also about 40c per barrel higher, while he manipulated months are lower. Pork is also about 40c per barrel higher, while he manipulated months are lower bear fair profit in t on Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

prices about unchanged. Wheat, No. 2 car lots, new, \$7055. Corp. bulk mixed car lots, first hands, 45; white milling \$6.

ATLANTA, November 28.—Roasted coffse—Arbuckie's 24.10c % 100 m cases; Llon 24.10c Levering's 24.10c common 17%.c. Sugar—Gravulated \$56c powdered 6c; cut loaf \$c; white extra 0 cc; Rew Orleans yellow clarified 45.c. \$7100 w carrs 10. cc; choice good 80c; fair 18c. common 17%.c. Sugar—Gravulated \$56c powdered 6c; cut loaf \$c; white extra 0 cc; Rew Orleans yellow clarified 45.c. \$7100 w carrs 10. cc; common \$56,55c.

However, Genuine Cuba 186,55c.

Teas—Black 356,55c; green 46,55c.

Cloves 256,35c. Cinnamon 156,125c. Allaptes 156,11 Jamaics pinger 16c. Singapore pepper 16c. Macs 11.0 Jamaics pinger 16c. Singapore pepper 16c. Macs 11.0 Jamaics pinger 16c. Singapore pepper 16c. Macs 11.0 Virginia 73.5c. Cheese—Full scream, Cheddars 11.5; Virginia 73.5c. Cheese—Full scream, Cheddars 11.5; Virginia 73.5c. Cheese—Full scream, Cheddars 11.5; Virginia 73.5c. Candies—Parafin 11.5c; star 10.5c. Macs 11.0 Virginia 73.5c. Candies—Parafin 11.5c; star 10.5c. Macs 11.5c. Candies—Farafin 11.5c; star 10.5c. Candies—Farafin 11.5c; star 10.5c. Candies—Farafin 11.5c; star 10.5c. Candies—Farafin 11.5c; star 10.5c. Crackers—XXX sods 45c; XXX butter 54c; XXX pearl oyaters 5c; shell and excelsior 7c; iemon cream 9g; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 55c; French mixed 12.5c. Canned goods—Concleased mits 55.00,58.0c; imitation mackere 13.356,30.0c; tomatocs 51.00. Ball potash \$3.00.0c; tomatocs 51.00. Ball potash

9.56; options strong; November 18.25; December 9.30. ATLANTA, November 25—Clear rib sides, boxed \$5,00; ice-oured beilies 10.50. Sugar-oured hams 123,130, according to brand and average; California \$5,00. Breakisst bacon 123,135,00. Lard—Leaf 11c. CINCINNATI, November 25—Pork; regular \$13.25; family \$14.75. Lard, kettle dried 10.135,621,00.55. Bulk meats, short ribs \$2.55. Bacon, short clear \$9.55. CBICAGO, November 26—Provisions eased off near the close on realizing sales. Pork declined 23,00, lard 73,00 and ribs closed unchanged.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, November 26 — Turpentiae firm at 28; rosin firm; strained \$1.03; good strained \$1.05; tar firm at \$1.26; erude turpentiae steady; hard \$1.05; tar firm at \$1.26; erude turpentiae steady; hard \$1.05; yallow dip \$1.70; virgin \$1.70.

NEW YORK, November 28—Rosin quiet; strained to good strained \$1.30,31.36; turpentiae moving quietly at 31,4,6314.

CHARLESTON, November 26—Turpentiae firm at 38;; rosin quiet; good strained \$1.05.1

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, November 26—Apples—Fancy \$3.75@4.00.
bbl. Lemons \$3.50@5.50. Orangos—Florida \$2.50@3.00.
3\[box. Coccanuts 3\[u_0 de. Pineapples \$1.00@2.00 \] \[dox. Bananas—Selected \$1.50@4.00. Pineapples \$1.00@2.00 \] \[dox. Bananas—Selected \$1.50@4.00. Pineapples \$1.00@2.00 \] \[dox. Raisms—New Californis \$1.25; \[\frac{1}{2} \] \[boxes 76c. Curnats 70\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[c. Leghorn attron 70\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[c. Nuts—Almonds 1\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[c. Plantas—1\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[dox. Pilberts 11\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[wainuts 1\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[dox. Pilberts 11\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[wainuts 1\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[dox. Pilberts 11\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[wainuts 1\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[dox. Pilberts 11\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[wainuts 1\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[dox. Pilberts 11\[\frac{1}{2} \] \[wainuts 1\[\frac{1}{2} \]

Country Produce
ATLANTA. November 26—Eggs 20@22½c. Butter—Western creamery 26@35c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; ether grades 10&12½c. Live pouitry—Turkeys 10@12½c it is heavy?14@30; young chickens, large 150%0; small suring 18½d16c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed pouitry—Turkeys 13@15c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed pouitry—Turkeys 13@15c; ducks 20@22½c. Jrish potatoes 21.50%3.00 ibbl. Sweet potatoes, new 40@500 ib bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions \$3.00%3.50 ibbl. Cabbage 2@24c ib b. Bagging and Ties.
ATLANTA, November 26—Bagging—1% 3 5%c; 3 5
c; 2% 5 70. Arrow Ties—\$1.80.

Petroleum Markets

N.W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers,

PROCLAMATION.

made, agreeably to law, of the election field on the 8th day of November, instant, for eleven members to represent this state in the house of representatives of the fifty-third congress of the United States, for two years from and after the 3d day of March next, it appears that the following named persons re-ceived a majority of the votes cast, each in the congressional district mentioned in con-nection with his name, to-wit:

In the first congressional district, Rufus In the third congressional district Charles F. Crisp.
In the fourth congressional district, Charles L. Moses.

In the sixth congressional In the eighth congressional district, The G. Lawson.

In the ninth congressional district, Farish

Henry G. Turner.

I, therefore, issue this, my procismation, hereby declaring the aforesaid Hons. Rufus E. Lester, Benjamin E. Russell, Charles F. Crisp, Charles L. Moses, Leonidas F. Livingston, Thomas B. Cabaniss, John W. Maddox, Thomas G. Lawson, Farish C. Pate, J. C. C. Black and Henry G. Turner duly elected in said districts, respectively, to represent this state in the fifty-third congress of the United States for two years from and after the 3d day of March part; and the

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities

Room 7. Gate City Bank Building John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

TO CAPITALISTS!

Correspondence Invited.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN, Offices: 30, 31 and 32 Gould Building WANTED:

To Buy Good Notes and Lend Money on Real Estate, Life Insurance Policies and Approved Collaterals, and to Buy STOCKS AND BONDS. F. W. MILLER & CO., STOCK AND BOND BROKERS

DARWIN G. JONES. 17 Broad, Cor. A abams St., Atlanta, Ga STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of southern investments.

In effect Sunday, November 30, 1832 RAILROAD SCHEDULES

GEORGIA RAILGOAD. From[Lula (Piedmont Alb-Link), 97 05 am From Wash 'gton' 8 00 am To Washington..., 97 05 am From Wash 'gton' 8 00 am To Washington..., 91 45 am From Wash 'gton' 8 00 pm To Lula, 4 35 pm From Wash 'gton' 10 00 pm To Washington ..., 98 39 pm BICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (ORDWIN ARCHEO DVISION.) GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.)
From Greewille.,*6 50 am, To Birmingham...*4 55 pm
From Tallapoosa....*5 00 pm
From Birming'm*11 35 am To Tallapoesa.....*5 00 pm
FROM Birming'm*11 35 am To Greenville.....*11:05 pm
EAST TENN...

CEAHOARD AIR-LINE. SHORT LINE TO Norfolk and Old Point, Va., and Columbia, S. C. New Lice to Charleston, S. C. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 2, 1892 NORTHBOUND. 6 10 pm 7 35 am Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 7 10 pm 8 30 am lnPkSt'n.OltyT'a.
9 50 pm 11 03 am Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 7 10 pm 8 50 am 10 00 pm 12 35 pm Ar. Elberton. Lv 4 30 pm 5 35 am 12 00 n't 1 42 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 3 23 pm 4 17 am 12 42 am 2 15 pm Ar Greenwood Lv 2 51 pm 3 35 am 1 45 am 3 30 pm Ar. Clinton ... Lv 1 45 pm 2 22 am 3 55 pm Lv... Clinton ar 1 30 pm 4 16 pm Ar Newberry Lv 12 35 pm ... 4 16 pm Ar Newberry Lv 12 35 pm ... 4 32 pm A. Prosperity Lv 12 32 pm ... 5 55 pm Ar Columbia Lv 11 46 am ... 7 25 pm Ar... Sumter Lv 9 43 am ... 10 30 pm Ar... Sumter Lv 9 43 am ... 10 30 pm Ar Charleston Lv 6 50 am ... 10 30 pm Ar ... 10 3

TLANTA AND NEW OBLIANS SHORT LINE.
TLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILEOAD CO.
he most direct line and best route to Montgement lew Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The soliowing schedule in effect Nov. 18th, 1831:

The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS. Capital, \$150,000. Undivided P TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, \$330,000.

A general banking business transacted. Superior advantages for handling collection Commercial paper discounted at current rat Loans made on marketable collecterals. Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand, drawing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum if left three months; 4½ per cent per annum if left six months; and 5 per cent per annum if left twelve months W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, R. C. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne, A.J.
Shropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CITY NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Boxes to rent at from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size. Interest hald on deposits as foll was. Dues D e mand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left four months; a per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommodation limited rulely by the requirements of ound banking principles. Patronage solicited.

American Trust & Banking Co. Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—James W. English, W. P. In-man, M. C. Kiser, George W. Biabon, Philadelphia; Edward C. Peters, P. H. Harralson, W. A. Russell, J. R. Gray, W. J. VanDyka, C. C. McGehee, Joel Hurt.

Authorised to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, G. A. NICOLSON, Vice President. Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. Capital, \$150,000, Charter Liability, \$300,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts sue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3½ per cent, if left 60 days er cent if left six months, 5 per cent if left 12 months

THE CAPITAL CITY

CITY DEPOSITORY. SURPLUS, \$100,000. CAPITAL, \$400,000.

DISTILLER OF

ches Bank

STRAIGHT WHISKIES A SPECIALTY. Schlitz, Imperial, Anheuser-Busch and Schlitz, Imperial, Anheuser-Busch and Tannhauser Beers. Imported Wines, Brandies, Gins, Rums, etc. Imported Cigars.

TELEPHONE NO. 48.



Describes perfectly our display of Diamonds Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. To really appreciate what the latest styles are, you must visit our establishment. This bewildering assortment of beautiful articles furnishes a magnet which you cannot resist. Our prices are as attractive as our goods.

FREEMAN JEWELRY CO.,

25 WHITEHALL STREET.

ANK

ces are

umust

the Life and Work of Henry W.

WERFO AT DECATUR, TEXAS.

in the gold of harvest, when uprightness shall be in every heart, and eternal justice shall rule supreme—life, love and liberty everywhea.

He stood for Anglo-Saxon supremacy. He brood for Anglo-Saxon supremacy and beautiful be well if the brood for Anglo-Saxon supremacy. He brood for Anglo-Saxon supremacy and beautiful be well if the brood for Anglo-Saxon supremacy. He brood for Anglo-Saxon supremacy and beautiful be well if the brood for Anglo-Saxon supremacy and support for a for for such a supremacy of his white people bearing nine tenths of the burnal for for such and which we for such and support for each for such a fire out on the presence of the white brother. Politically, he is his equal; numerically he is his equal; but mortally socially, intellectually, he is his equal; numerically he is his equal; but mortally socially, intellectually, he is not. The Lord God Almighty stamped on the brow and in the heart of the Anglo-Saxon the same may be passed, whose purpose is to secure governmental control by securing negro dominancy in southern states, but even this could not prevail.

A Lastly—Henry Grady speech in New York

be future.

To a star emerging from afar had shed saide rays upon a land laying beneath saider and suffering—and shining until it inside hope and high endeavor, had aided this from poverty unto plenty, from saiden unto sympathy, from severance union, it went down again into the

ration unto sympathy, from severance anion, it went down again into the of death.

He was born at Athens, Ga., in 1850.

It is indeed an in the personality: It is indeed and to contemplate it. It was simple addid's, generous and ardent as a boy's, and sympathetic as a woman's, firm a lero's.

It was simple and sympathetic as a woman's, firm a lero's.

It was simple and sympathetic as a woman's, firm a lero's.

It was simple and sympathetic as a woman's, firm a lero's.

It was simple and a simple and be a correspondent of a New York from Florida, during the action of the sing board. Always his editorials at like feet clothed in fancy. Henry meson said of him that he recognized in a youngster who had surpassed his is in learning and ability. It is safe that in the south none equalled him was waterson. As editor of The Coulom Grady exercised a wide influence the country.

the country.

Is a crator none such has been given us prentiss faded from the earth.

The country has been prolific of orators;

Is may be truly said, if to convince the crat, to please the fancy and to move fill be the province of the orator, few receiled Henry Grady!

There was about his voice no such thundle impressiveness as characterized.

her was about his voice no such thunhalf impressiveness as characterized
hid; no such daring as Toombs; no such
term as Hill, no such dignified and
hid; no such splendid pose as
anterized Houston; no such restless
ry as Calhoun; no such stately mein
Wester; but there was in his voice an
ansuess that made one doubt that any
hid think otherwise, a liquid sweetness
the distant lute at eventide, a compresuch that carried conviction, a posture
t was the personation of conscious greatit was the personation of conscious great-it was the personation of conscious great-it a gature that only Everett could mand, and a pathos that moved to tears. It addense thought with him, felt with acted with him—they were his because

was theirs.

a the public life of Grady I notice four gathe stood for:

Irst-Individual liberty and local self-

hird-Anglo-Saxon supremacy. seging your generous sympathy, I pro-its speak of these in their order. Is stood for individual liberty and local

government.

believed that the sovereignty of every rested beneath his hat; that the citimould depend upon the state for noth-the citizen can do and the state upon lation for nothing the state can do. He

IN MEMORIAM.

If I could call thee back From out the shadows dark, Back where we mean and weep, Back where life's sorrows creep, Aye, would I cry with keenest pain, "Addie, oh, came back again?"

If I could call thee back From off the shining shore, Back from the better land, Back from the golden strand, Aye, would I, could I, have thee come, Back o'er this weary earth to roam?

If I could call thee back
From rest and peace secure.
Back from the heavenly home,
Where sorrow ne'er can gome,
Aye, would I have thee come again

If I could call thee back Could roll the mists away, Could pierce the mystic veil That hides thee now for aye, Oh! would I mar the glory now That shines around thy sainted brow?

No! never call thee back From out the heavenly land, Where angels joyful sing, Where loud hosannas ring, Where with the ransomed throng Thy voice floats out in song.

And, yet, I fain would cry,
Alas! that thou roouldst die,
My loving friend. Must I bid thee come
From out the glory land
To comfort those who stand
And call thee, darling Addle,
Oh! return.

MAY E. MYMILLAN

Belleview, Ga.

DRPRICE'S

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

MAY E. M'MILLAN.

at the surest cure for the exist trils that in many ways threaten our transent is the preservation in purity of a fallwidual home; and that every hearthme should be a temple of prayer and a

sould be a temper of liberty.

Solution for progress.

Solution for progress. lerds and our women princesses—upon militation builded with their delicate a more magnificent in its purity as well a legance than any other of modern actent times. But that splendor had that light had faded, that scenery diffed, that curtain had been drawn. It bessed traditions linger even yet a the corridors of the long past. The corridors of the long past will beheld a land bearing with patience and of sorrow and of suffering. It were hoped to be the suffering of every home had gone father, brothism to die upon the field of battle. It would be they left smiling in plenty, found saves all free, their stock gone, cornempty, their financial system in chaos—a desolate everywhere. It was the song of hope to his felting the song of hope to his felting the song of hope to his felting the their financial system in chaos—a desolate everywhere. It would be song of hope to his felting the hope to his felt

the of cotton factories in Georgia, a large part of her crop is manuat home. He spoke of how Attacksherman made desolate with his aight rise from her slumber, and is the peer of the proudest. to foot and carried out the Pied-position, grand in conception and

d to develop the marble industry
a and today Pickens county has
t entings in the world.
Grady cannot be attributed all
his life was instrumental in its

ed with alarm the encroachments capital on the American home-le way of mortgages. ed out to his people the dangerous be found in the fact of the over-the city, and the consequent de-

the country. touching every phase of the in-

AN EXTRA SESSION.

TRIBUTE

dustrial life of Georgia, he advanced along the lines of progress, blazing out the way and making clear the path down which his state and section shall travel toward that splendid future of fullest triumph and ultimate glory which it is her destiny to reach. He viewed the future when "every strain shall be vocal with whirring spindles; the mountain sides showering down the music of the bells as the slow moving herds go forth from their fold, the valleyes tranquil in the gold of harvest," when uprightness shall be in every heart, and eternal justice shall rule supreme—life, love and liberty everywhre. Strong Views of Democratic Business Men's Clubs.

SHOWING THE NECESSITY FOR ONE

Statements by Presidents of These Influential Organizations Favoring Immediate Action Upon Tariff Laws.

From The New York Evening Post.
The activity of business men in the democratic campaign was one on the most notable
features. The unparalleled strength of their

cratic campaign was one of the most notable features. The unparalleled strength of their associations was shown in these columns. The sentiment of these clubs, therefore, on the question of an extra session of congress must be regarded as of Geep significance. It is fairly represented by their presidents who have been interviewed on the subject by reporters for this newspaper with the subjoined results.

A. Augustus Healy, president of the Hide and Leather Trade Cieveland and Stevenson Club said:

"Our party has received a mandate from the people by a most emphatic note to proceed with the work of tariff reform. The necessity is most urgent. Our commerce and industries are restricted and curtailed, and the people most unjustly and unequally taxed by the McKinley tariff. The needed relief should be afforded at the earliest possible moment. Any unnecessary delay would be little less than a betrayal of trust. I cannot understand the disposition among some of our friends to consult certain embittered expressions of republican opinion on the subject of an extra sension of conferrices of conferrices in order to other sions of republican opinion on the subject of an extra session of congress in order to de-termine what should be done or not done by the democratic party in this regard. Let the the democratic party in this regard. Let the democratic party proceed carefully, steadily, resolutely, and immediately to do the work it has been appointed to do by the people. At the coming session of congress an effort should be made by the democrats to secure as much tariff reduction as they can succeed in obtaining by reason of a possible withdrawal o. opposition on the part of the republican senate and president in view of the rec at election. At the same session the deacoratic leaders should industriously prepare themselves by the collection of information and a careful study of the subject of tariff revision for those larger measures of relief Then General Sherman, catching up the strain, spoke to its echo.

Then General Sherman, catching up the strain, spoke to its echo.

Then came Grady. He too remembered an army that came home from Apponantox—not in victory, not in plenty, but to poverty—not to homes happy, but desolate—but in honor great as heroes ever bore.

Turning for the last time their wearied faces to the graves that dot old Virginia hills, and wringing in silence the hands of comrades who had borne alike the trials of privation, suffering and defeat, and buttoning up in his ragged jacket the parole that was to be to him and his children a passport of honor forever, he turned his face southward, where happy homes had rested neath tranquil skies—to find desolation and death everywhere.

While this pathetic introduction he spoke with wisdom and power and his words revision for those larger measures of relief which should be enacted at an extra session of congress called to meet on the 4th of next March.

"Another important reason for calling an extra session of congress may be found in the urgent necessity there is for repealing the present Sherman. silver-purchase law, already condemned by our party, which is such a constant menace to the stability of our monetary mand death everywhere.

While this pathetic introduction he spoke with wisdom and power and his words caught the minds and hearts of the north. He again spoke in Boston in 1889, and sustaining himself and wellding a chain of love between the north and the south, came home to die.

Le was the great peacemaker of the union, and sought to see the wounds of war healing in every heart—one nation moved onward in peace and plenty under one hope, one God—all creeds lost in the Bible—and one American people marching along one common highway, that drumbeat echoing to the remotest bounds of earth, their dazzling splendor illuminating the distant islands of the sea, as onward they march to the summit of their immortal glory!

But now this matchless life is gone. Only the shadows come down to us. He gave his genius to his fellow man. In his early manhod his fruit is ripened and he sleeps with his fathers.

"When Jefferson Davis died the most conspicuous figure of the old south died; when, two weeks later, Henry Grady died the most conspicuous figure in the new south died. I believe he was the most brilliant son of this republic, the one bright star that has arisen out of a quarter century of alieration, whose placid smiles linked together again the north and south in fraternity, as when shoulder to shoulder the is gone and a nation mourns him. stant menace to the stability of our monetary system. The extra session could be devoted entirely to the tariff and the repeal of this sliver legislation, and it is quite possible that a new reform tariff bill, complete complete in its details could be placed upon the statute bookss by the first of the ensuing June. The business of the country will they readily, adapt itself to the new conwill then readily adapt itself to the new con-ditions, the great benefit of free raw material ditions, the great benefit of free raw material and reduced duties will soon appear, general prosperity will follow, and with it will come general satisfaction with the new order of things. On the other hand, if the work of tariff revision be deferred until the regular session of congress, nearly two years must elapse before any relief from tariff burdens will be granted to the people. Meanwhile a state of such uncertainty in regard to the future would prevail as would cause a partial paralysis of business during the intervening time. The temporary business disturbance caused by passing a new tariff bill, or a series of tariff bills, would be as nothing compared with the ruinous effects of the stagnation in many lines of business that would necessarily result from utter uncertainty respecting fu-

many lines of business that would necessarily result from utter uncertainty respecting future tariff legislation. Besides, the present temper of the people is favorable to an immediate reform of the tariff. It is demanded and expected, and advantage should be taken of the present state of the public mind to finstitute the great reform that has been too long delayed already."

John Hone, president of the Stock Exchange Cleveland and Stevenson club said:

"I have very strong convictions on this subject. I feel that the people in 1890 declared most emphatically what their wishes were in relation to the McKinley act, and that with still greater emphasis they renffirmed their wishes at the last election. In view of these unmistakably popular expressions, it seems to they fought the bloody battles of the revo-lution and secured Amercan independence at Yorktown.

He is gone and a nation mourns him. But in the land he loved, 'neath the skies he loved, 'neath the sod he loved, his grave piled high with southern flowers, redewed with affectionate southern tears and locked in the embrace of southern hearts forever, let him sleep the sleep that knows no wak-'ng; while his placid soul, borne by the downy pinions of rejoceing angels, bask in the presence of God's glory forever." wishes at the last election. In view of these inmistakably popular expressions, it seems to me necessary that action to repeal the McKinley law should be taken at the earliest possible moment. But Mr. Cleveland is so conscientions, and so sincere in his desire to serve the American people that I shall be satisfied with whatever course he may decide to persue. I am convinced, moreover, that while he will listen attendively to all proper expressions of Written on the Drath of Mrs. Addle Brady
If I could call thee back
From death's dark waters cold
Back to this life of pain and toll,
Back to the care this life doth hold,
Aye, would my voice in anguish moan,
"Addle, hasten to thy home?" am convinced moreover, that while he will listen attendively to all proper expressions of opinion, he will in the end choose his own way; so that suggestion, however much they may be believed in by those who make them, appear superfutous. But it seems to me that if I were in Mr. Cleveland's place I should feed that the people had asked me to relieve them of the onerous burdens of the Mckanney tariff at the soonest moment, and that that feeling would constrain me to call an extra session of congress. Yet I have a supreme confidence that whatever he shall do will be the right thing. But as a sufferer from the robber turiff. I hope he will put the speedlest end to its exactions."

Porest H. Parker, president of the Produce and Maritime Merchants' Cleveland and Stevenson Club, said:

"In 1890. in 1891 and in 1892 the people have successively pronounced in the clearest possible voice, that they are violently opposed to the McKinley tariff and imperatively desire a new, less oppressive, and more equatable law. If the republicans in congress would join with the democrats in passing at the ensuing session the partial remedial measures already proposed by the latter, I should say that it might not be desirable to call an extra session. But can they reasonably be expected to do that? It is too probable that such confersion of error and such peniterial action their pride will not stomach; and if they should remain wedded to their idols and go down with their colors nailed to the masthead, then my individual opinion would be, let us have the extra session; for beyond all question the tariff should be reformed as soon as possible, not c'ly that its burdens may be earlier lifted from the shoulders of the people, but that uncertain suspense may not be permitted to prevall in the business world, as it certainly will prevall, until businers men know exactly the new conditions. Notwithstanding my private judgment, I have such confidence in hr. Cleveland that I would rather—even if it were not necessary to make a virtue of necessity—leave to bimand the able and sincere immediate advisers whom he will call around him to ductide whether a tariff commission to report at the regular session of the next congress, or an extra session to deal directly and at once with the tariff, is wisest and best. His earnest with the tariff, is wisest and best. His earnest will not be recreant to the trust reposed in it. It will reform the tariff. That is as settled as the laws of the Medes and Persians. And since that is the unalterable programme, why should there be any delay in carrying it out? Surely, the sooner the better. Therefore, in my judgment, there should be an extra session of congress would be harmful to the c Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Greenville, S. C., November 23.—(Special.)—J. W. J. Morgan was sentenced in the circuit court here today to be hanged on January 20th, next, for the murder of his father in law, Washington pp, aged sixty-three years, at his home near Mountain Creek church, last summer. Morgan was convicted on Friday last but, while considering a motion for a new trial, Judge Aldrick postponed sentencing him until today. His crime is a revolting one. It will be remembreed that he was accused of seducing his wife's sister, Amanda Hipps, and because her father would not allow morgan to visit her he followed him to a field near his house and shot, killing him instantly.

Sent in His Resignation

Sent in His Resi gnation
Columbia, S. C., November 23—(Special.)—
Director Tyler, of the penitentiary, today sent to the governor his resignation, to take effect December 15th. on account of his having been elected sheriff of Alkens. This will considerably increase the crop of candidates for election on Saturday.

Heury Hayes, president of the New York Jewelers' Cleveland and Stevenson Club, said:

"Put me down among the advocates of an extra session. The people want this odious McKinley act repealed at once; as sufferers they want to be relieved, and as men who do business they want the atmosphere cleared. The democratic party has been put in power expressly to do this, and to do it promptly is the party's duty. Nothing is to be gained by delay, but much is to be lost. The great end for which the struggle has been wared will soonest be finally achieved by marching on without a halt."

Joseph J. O'Donohue, president of the Coffee Exchange and Lower Wall Street Cleveland and Stevenson Club, said:

"I am in favor of an extra session to prepare a new tariff measure for presentation to the regular session, or to organize a tariff committee or commission to digest the subject and report to the regular session. I think an extra session may also be needed to deal with the sliver question. But whatever decision Mr. Cleveland may arrive at concerning the extra session will be about right."

James F. Wenman, president of the Cotton Exchange Merchants' Cleveland and Stevenson Club, said:

"If the republican senate should refuse at the ensuing session to effectuate the democratic tariff amendments already pending, I should most decidedly be in favor of an extra session, for the people don't want to stagger under the full McKinley load for several years to come." Isidor Straus, president of the Glassware and Crockery Cleveland and Stevenson Club, said:

"I am in favor of an extra session of con-

and means committee in order that it may begin work on a new tariff bill at the earliest moment."

A. R. Whitney, owner of extensive rolling mills, a fair representative of the iron trade is in favor of a special session of congress in March next, because the knowledge that there is to be a change in the tariff must necessarily be unsettling to many industries, his own among them, until the new tariff is enacted and put in operation.

"Rolling mills," said Mr. Whitney, "make six and twelve month contracts for their pig iron, steel billets, and so forth, and "hey sell their product the same way to the manufacturers of protected articles. The consequence will be that as soon as present contracts expire, we shall all commence doing business from hand to mouth. The uncertainty cannot but help to affect all manufacturers very materially and decrease the volume of business. Therefore, I am in favor of having a new tariff at the esrliest possible moment."

Of other presidents of democratic business men's clubs seen the only ones who expressed opposition to the extra session were Walter Stanton, of the Wholesale Dry Goods Club; Prederick R. Condert, of the Lawyers' Club, and R. D. Whitney, of the Insurance Club.

THE SCHOOLROOM.

(Contributed.)
You ask me to describe it, and I will:—
The walls are bare, save where the useful board
In ebon blackness doth the sides adorn.

Glanding around on stiff-backed chairs and You'd say. "indeed, this room tells but of

You'd say. "indeed, this room tells but of gloom."

Not so, my friend, for at yon window, where Old Autumn now doth sob so mournfully. The golden sunshine enters and doth light up The locks and flowing tresses of my girls Whose hearts are full of trusting innocence As morning blossoms are of drops of dew; And when to me their youthful faces turn, I seem to hear an angel wifispering, "Lift up thy heart to God and pray that He May grant the strength and wisdom from on high To train, with loving touch, these tender plants."

You tell me, friend, how your young blossoms grow,

grow,
The rose, the violet, the lily fair,
You train, and in th' employment sweet you
learn
New lessons from them of the Father's love; The treats as the repeats of the repeats. The treats are the repeats of the repea That steals into her cheeks as she repeats
The truths culled from the lore of centuries,
You would not need my words to tell you that
This maiden fair with trusting heart and eyes,
Breathes forth a sweeter music from her soul
Than south-wind from the snowy fily robs;
So pure, I call her, "Lily of the Vale."
Then all around me crimson roses glow
With hope, health, joy and happy innocence
One-show white blossom have I—sad to say!
Pale as a "sea-bleached shell"—a lovely one,
Whose fragrance is too sweet and pure for
carth.

carth.

Not long 'twill linger on the parent stem;

For soon his reaser will the Father send

And gather that sweet flower to bloom again In fadeless beauty on the shining shore.

I will not now put back the clust'ring leaves
And bring my modest violets forth to light,
For mine 'loom here for me as yours for you,
Hiding their beauty not their fragrance,
And now, my gentle friend, you cannot say
With a sad smile, "This room tells but of
Gloom"

Gloom."
Is it not full of beauty, joy and life?
And do you wonder that I love my work,
And feel my heart grow tender 'neath the

touch.
The "waxen touch" that "baby fingers" give?
For fair young children are as babes to us,
Who long have toiled along life's dusty path,
And borne the heat and burden of the day,
Oh, what a wealth of gladness, music, love,
Deep in th' untroubled hearts of children
dwells,
One with the vision and the faculty divine
Has likened their volunt to gladness.

Has likened their young souls to golden harps. Dread privilege is mine to touch these chords, To play upon these strings whose slightest tones

tones

ate through eternity, my friend,
Pray now for me that my unskillful hands
May never make a discord on these harps;
That I, by heavenly fingers led, strike
Notes that on high will float to join the strain That angels, sing when bending at God's

There is nothing in a physician's life that gives him more satisfaction than seeing the prompt effect of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil in bringing back plumpness and color to thin and pale chil-

"Poor baby!" Everybody sees the sad picture. No one but the physician appreciates it. He knows what dangers threaten thin children.

Let us send you a book about thinness.

Scorr & Bowns, Chemists, 13: South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver ell—all druggists everywhere do, \$1.



Expended \$2.50 for Cuticura Remedies.

I am Today a Well Man, With a

Smooth Skin.

I was afflicted two years with a disease the doctors called ring-worm, herps or salt rheum. I was treated by three different doctors, the best I could find, but they did me no good. My doctors' bills were 8125. One told me I would have to go off to some healing springs to get well. I saw your advertisement, and wrote to you over asyear ago. A young friend of mine was going to New Orleans, La., at the time, and I sent by him to bring me hack some of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. He bought two boxes CUTICURA, two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA REMEDIES. In must thank food for your CUTICURA REMEDIES coming to myrelief. I am now today a well man; my neck, shoulders and arms are as smooth as they ever were. I have had good health ever since I commenced to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I am spreading the fame of it everywhere I go, for it is a God send to suffering humanity. It was the CUTICURA REMEDIES when the saved my life. I would have seratched myself to death. I have quit using the medicine now for nine months, and no trace of the disease has showed up since.

A. H. MABRY, Sheppardtown, Miss.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Hlood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and soalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrotluous, and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrotla.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. EF Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

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After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ASKIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1881. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD E EGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA., SOLD BY ALL DEUGGISTS.



Guaranteed to cure Billous Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists. Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free. d. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK tues thurs sat sun nrm

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Foot-ball, Indian Clubs, Boxing Gloves, Dumb Bells, Strking Bags, Chest Weights, and Sweaters of the celebrated Spalding Bros. make.

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IF YOU WILL LOOK.

and you can't help doing so, if you get and artistic have lost their power to charm. The decrees of fashion are as inexhorable in jewelry as in the matter of costume and it's an object-lesson in correctness to ses our stock. Look before deciding what to purchase and when you've decided, buy from our stock at prices as satisfactory as

We make a Specialty of fine Engagement, Wedding and Birthday Rings and make our own Settings, and having the largest Jewelry Factory in the South.

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WINTER RESORT OF ALL AMERICA

Where the Seekers After Health. Pleasure and Sport Congregate by the Thousands During the Winter Months.

"Kissed by sunshine, lulled by breezes, iles mine own, my native land, with the waves from gulf and ocean breaking on its shining sand: ing on its shining sand:
Countless lakes and winding rivers, almost
lost in depths of green;
Fairest flowers entwine to crown her,
Florida, the Southern Queen."

Florida is a versatile genius. It is the land of pleasure and innocent sports, the land of health and happiness, the beautiful flowered and fruited kingdom of America, the haven of the health an pleasure seeker. It is the winter resort of America. Its sands and pines are dotted with handsome hotels from the Georgia line to Key West.

Only a few years ago a howling wilderness to all but the native inhabitant; today every section is traversed by railroads, every sand bank dotted by a hotel, every lake and stream swarming with pleasure boats; the banks of its rivers lined with cottages, orange groves spread out everywhere, while fields of sugar cane and rice dot the map. Indeed, Florida has everything to attract the seeker after mild winters for health, the sportsman and the general pleasure seeker.

It is also a business state. Its industries are growing and flourishing. It is the largest cigar manufacturing state in the union. One hundred and fifty million cigars of all Havana tobacco are made here annually, which means a gross income to the state of about \$10,000,000 annually. The orange crop brings about \$4,000,000, the lumber and turpentine industry several million, the sea island cotton a million or more, and the crop of winter visitors two million or more exclusive of the enormous revenues the railroads receive from transporting them. It is true a large part of Florida's revenue comes in winter, but it is not dead by any means in summer.

Florida's Quartet. Florida holds four aces in H. M. Flager, H. B. Plant, Hamilton Disston and T. T.

Stockton. More than all other things combined these four men have made Florida what it is today. To them is due the credit of the boom. They have inspired the people. They have encouraged everything and everybody. They have planked down their money and it has come back and continues to come back in ten-fold ratio.

Fingler's Fortune. Flagler built the Ponce de Leon and 'Alcazar hotels, he asphalted St. Augustine and made a grand place of it; he has built over a hundred miles of railroad; has put a steamboat line on the Indian river, and will extend his railroads to the extreme southern limit of Florida, and perhaps along the keys to Key West. Personally he has invested more than \$5,000,000 in the state, and all within the past eight years.

When he outlined his plans, after a visit to the state, people laughed at them. They told him he would simply sink it in gratifying his ambition to be the owner of the handsomest hotel structure in the world. But, instead of that, Mr. Flagler has not made an investment in the state which does not pay him handsomely. Instead of sinking money he is making good interest upon every dollar invested. Plant's Work.

H. B. Plant made his original fortune out of his interest in the Southern Express Company. He then went into the business of buying and building railroads until he now controls the line from Charleston to Jacksonville, all the south Georgia and northern Florida lines and the south Florida lines. He likewise owns the St. Johns River boat line, and, altogether, the railroad and steamboat lines he controls aggregate something like four thousand miles. The line of steamers he runs from Tampa to Havana via Key West are magnificent and very fast steamships. His new hotel at Tampa is second only to the Ponce de Leon, and many there are who claim it to be an improvement on that, while not so costly. Is furnishings are magnificent, but that is told of in another column.

Plant has made Tampa and Port Tampa; the latter, hotels, wharves, warehouses and buildings of various kinds built out on the water more than a mile from the shore. Like Mr. Flagler, Mr. Plant has many million dollars invested in Florida.

Disston's Doings. Hamilton Disston is the man who first developed South Florida. It was he who at the head of a Philadelphia company several years ago purchashed 4,000,000 acres of wild land in south Florida for 25 cents acre. He immediately induced railroads to build down there, organized towns, built hotels, boomed things generally and then contracted with the state to drain the shallow lake-covered lands for one-half of the amount reclaimed. He has drained something like 3,000,000 acres, now blossoming in fruits, sugar cane,

acres, now bloss and rice fields. His ventures have made south Florida immensely popular and has resulted in the scattering of the winter visitors from the Georgia line to the keys.

Stockton's Hand. The last of the four aces, though the one who has done as much as any of the others in developing the state, is Mr. T. T. Stockston, the editor and proprietor of The Times-Union. A few years ago when he secured control and management of the paper, it was running along easily and in an old rut.

ed. Indeed, it is now what our lamented Grady would have termed a hummer. It takes up every new enterprise and blows Florida's trumpet every day in the year. It has something to blow about, it is true, but it blows well.

To Florida and About the State The transportation facilities in Florida are as perfect as can be desired. The schedules are fast and the trains are as handsome as those of any other roads in Amer

The Pullman company furnishes the Florida lines and the lines leading to the state from the north and west with its most palatial cars.

Perhaps the handsomest train in America is the New York and Florida special which runs through to St. Augustine three times weekly during the winter season. Its time from New York to Jacksonville is thirty-one hours, while the regular daily fast mail makes the trip in turty-two hours.

The East Tennessee system also runs magnificent fast vestibuled trains from the west via Atlanta during the season when a visit to Florida is considered "the thing" by the people of all sections of the country. It has double daily vestibuled trains with dining cars, making the trip from Chicago to Jacksonville in thirty-nin hours, from Cincinnati in twenty-seven

hours, from Atlanta in eleven hours. There is also a new line from the west via the Louisville and Nashville, Central of Georgia, Georgia Southern and Florida,

and Florida Central and Peninsular. Heretofore the Coast Line and the Plant system have been doing all the eastern business to Florida, and they have done it in splendid style, but now the Florida Central and Peninsular, which has nearly seven hundred miles of road in the state is preparing to extend its road from Jacksonville to Savannah by an air line. They now control the Southbound from Columbia to Savannah. At Columbia they connect with the Richmond and Danville, which will give that splendid system a line from Washington to Jacksonville. But that cannot be accomplished within less than a year.

New York to Havans As it is now, there could be no improve ment upon the way in which the Lant system handles the traffic to Florida. During the winter three daily trains run with through sleepers between Jacksonville and New York. On one of the trains through sleepers run all the way from New York to Tampa on a fast train bringing the Cuban mails. From Port Tampa to Havana Mr. Plant has a line of magnificent steamers sailing every other day. They are fast, safe and handsome. The trip from Tampa to Havana is but thirty hours, which includes a stop of five hours at Key West, a city of 25,000 inhabitants, almost as interestin as riavana itself. The return trip from Havana is made in about twenty-six hours. A trip to Havanna during the winter is one of the most interesting to be made in America. It is likewise cheap, convenient and can be made in a very short time. The sights of Havana are many and the hotels are of the best. It is a city of 250,000 people. Practically every building in it is white, many of marble, a of it from one of the surrounding hills is

beautiful. trips down Indian river and up St. Johns are likewise delightful. Florida has over two thousand miles of

railroads within its borders. The Florida Central and Peninsular has 678 miles, the Plant system 350, the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West 500, the Jacksonville and St. Augustine, the system built by Mr. Flagler, 200 miles, the Georgia Southern and Florida 103 miles, the Orange Belt 150 miles, and many other short lines. Mr. Flagler is now extending his road

down the Indian river. He expects to complete it within a year as far south as Bis cayne bay and, perhaps, will run it along the keys over to Key West. This road will open up a great section of Florida and will levelop a vast tropical fruit section.

Mr. Plant is also adding to his system

and within a year it will traverse almost every section of the state. His energies are directed now to develop Tampa and Port Tampa. Tampa has grown within five years from a thousand people to 12,000 and is now one of the most prosperous cities in the state. Mr. Plant is doing for Tampa what Mr. Flagler has done for St Augustine. It is his rest and tine. It is his pet and he expects to make it a large city within a few years. Already it is growing apace with Key West in the cigar manufacturing business.

At Port Tampa, nine miles below Tampa, are the Plant steamship wharves. This is also growing and becoming a prosperous city. Already it is second only to Jacksonville as a port. Several lines of steamers run from Tampa. The export phosphate business from there is large and all the West Indian business is from this port. To see Florida as it is, a visit to Tampa and a trip over to Key West and Havana must be taken.

Plant's steamers, the Olivette and Mascotte, are floating palaces. The menu of the boat is not excelled by any New York

Captain W. M. Davidson, general passenger agent of the Plant system, and one of the most thoroughly equipped railroad men in the country, has studied the Florida passenger business for many years. This year he believes Florida will have more visitors than she has ever known. He last year's business will be in-

creased 10 to 20 per cent.

Colonel B. W. Wrenn, general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, which handles practically all the eastern business, says practically all the eastern business, says crops have been good in the west, the indications favor a severe winter and he expects the Florida business from the west to be very large. He believes there will not be less than 75,000 visitors to the state this winter and he thinks the East Tennessee will nandle about half of them.

Florida's Poince itoteiss

winter resort.

However mild and delightful the climate

been equipped with as grand hotels as can be found on earth.

The Ponce de Leon is the peer of any hotel on earth. It has been described and written of by thousands of visitors. Its beauty and magnificence have advertised it. The poets and the most graphic prose writers have described it until there is perhaps not a reader of newspapers in America who has not been interested in reading of his grandeur. Suffice it to say here that Mr. Flagler invested \$3,000,000 in the building and its furnishings. It is not the largest hotel in the country by any means. It affords accommodation for only 750 guests, but those who are so fortunate as to secure rooms there during the winter season are assured of everything to promote one's comfort and there is enough about the building to keep one interested for days. The Alcazar and Cordova are almost as handsome. Indeed but for the presence of the Ponce de Leon almost adjoining them there, they would have been the subject of much descriptive matter at the hands of able writers.

All over the state there are handsome winter resort hotels. In Tampa, Mr. Plant has but recently completed a hotel which many claim to excel even the Ponce de Leon. It is a magnificent building and its furniture is the handsomest and most unique to be found in any hotel in this or

its furniture is the handsomest and most unique to be found in any hotel in this or other countries. No two of the public rooms are furnished alike, indeed, in the parlors there are no two chairs or any furniture similar. It is a collection from all over the

The architecture of the Tampa Bay hotel The architecture of the Tampa Bay hotel is Moorish, patterned after the palaces in Spain. The horseshoe and crescent are everywhere visible in its design, and minarets and domes tower above the great building, which is five stories high above the basement. The house is constructed of Atlanta red brick, with rolled steel beams, and brick partitions floors and collings and so brick partitions, floors and ceilings, and so s absolutely fireproof.

Numerous flights of stone steps lead up

by easy ascent to the long verandas that extend along each side of the structure. These piazzas vary in width from sixteen to twenty-six feet. The length of the main building is 511 feet, but with the solarium and dining room, which are connected with it, the house affords a continuous walk of 1,200 feet, and the walk around it on the outside is exactly one mile. On the building there are thirteen minarets and domes, each surmounted with a gilt crescent, making in all a complete lunar year. The hotel contains in all nearly 500 rooms.

and a compete than year. The hotel contains in all nearly 500 rooms.

The drawing room, in perfect taste throughout, is a museum of beautiful things, embracing fine contrasts, rich harmonies and pleasant innovations that render it indeed a "joy forever." Here, there is an inlaid table which once graced the Tuilleries, as did also three ebony and gold cabinets. On the table is a rare bit of sculpture, "The Sleeping Beauty," in Carrara marble. There are a sofa and two chairs that were owned by Marie Antoinette. A set of four chairs may be seen that belonged to Louis Philippe. Then there are numerous French and Japanese cabinets, and above each is suspended a dazzling crystal mirror. All these and hundreds of other wonderful things were personally secured by Mr. Plant and his accomplished wife in Europe, while Boston, New York and Grand Rapids have-been drawn upon for what is best in their specialties in useful and ornamental furniture.

The dining room is octagon in shape.

The dining room is octagon in shape, lighted from above, and is decorated with costly and elegant tapestries and Japanese screens. Its tables and nicely upholstered chairs are the very acme of comfort, and the whole apartment is tempting, aside from the unsurpassed excellence of the cuisine.

cuisine.

At Winter Park, Kissimmee, Orlando and scores of other places throughout the southern part of the state there are fandsome and comfortable winter resort brels. In Jacksonville there are a seer of landsome and commodious hotels, as will conducted as the Ponce de Leon or Tampa, but not so grand in architecture or furnishings.

ngs.

The visitor will have no cause to complain of hotel accommodations wherever go in Florida.

The Health of Florida.

There was a good deal of talk last winter concerning typhoid germs which, it was alleged, lurked in Florida hotels. It is a fact that there were two or three deaths from this disease and two or three others of persons who had visited Florida. But it is also a remarkable fact that these things never occurred before and still more remarkable that they were all of New York results and simple propagation, with the typhus

people and simultaneous with the typlus fever which had, by some hook or crook, gained a foothold in New York city.

While the New York papers were belaboring Florida the health authorities of Florida were thinking very seriously of quarantining against New York. People have a very gruesome idea of the unhealthfulness of Florida when, if they took the trouble they would soon discover from statistics that less people die per thousand in Florida than in any state of the union. Aht but you have yellow fever? Ah! but we don't Florida hasn't had as many epidemics of yellow fever as New York and not by long odds as many as Philadelphia and not so fatal by a large majority of toombstones. Yellow fever never originates in Florida.

basso in the choirs of the churches.

Jackscowille.

"It is not true as has been said of Jacksonville that she depends upon visitors for her prosperity," said Mr. C. H. Smith, severetary of the board of trade. "We do not undervalue that source of revenue, but the day has gone by when they were our mainstay.

"About, fifty thousand strangers visit Jacksonville annually. Of course that alone gives the railroads and steamship lines an immense business, but there are quantities of freight shipped from here. Eight railway systems center here. We have three lines of ocean steamers.—the Clyde, sailing every other day for New York; the Merchanty sailing two ships, and the Jacksonville and Baltimore line, besides tramp steamers that come in oceasionally. Also several lines of boats on the St. Johns.

"It is not true as has been said of Jacksonville that the case of the state of the sta

half of capital. The annual output is at least half a million dollars. The list cubraces manufactures of cigars, lumber, cigar boxes, carriages and wagons, planing mills assh and doors, marbie works, boat building cabinet and furnature, machine shops, brass foundries, boiler makers, ice, brick, shingle mills, blank books, chemicals, fertilizers, perefumery and extracts, patent medicines, soap factories, fiber and brush factories, harness, jewelry, curios, etc., besides smaller industries which the United States census taker informed me would run the number to over one hundred "Still there is ample room for the profitable employment of more capital here. From the common saw palmetto which grows so plentifully as to be

ble employment of more capital here. From the common saw palmetto which grows so plentifully as to be considered a nuisance can be produced a water-proof paper. If some enterprising genius would make it into grocer bags, one cculd carry home a gallon of vinegar or molasses as readily as in a jug. It also makes a fine parchment—likewise fiber for matresses, similar to that now imported from Africa and paying a duty of \$8 per ton. It contains tannin of sufficient strength to convert hides into leather. There is an excellent opening for factories for canning fruit, vegetables, oysters, green turtle, etc.. We have four national, two savings and two private banks with an aggregate capital and surplus of \$800,000 and a deposit line of \$3.328,959. They get from 8 to 10 per cent interest and are all making money.

The Florida Orange. The development of orange culture in the United States generally, and in Florida particularly during the last ten years has been something marvelous. The Florida crop, which only a few years ago only yielded 500,000 boxes has produced as high as 4,000,000 boxes annually, and the outlook is, with a favorable season the yield will be five or six millions of boxes. There are only two other orange growing sections in

only two other orange growing sections in the United States, one in California which is now producing less than 1,000,000 boxes annually, and the other in Arizona, which is in its infancy. There are ten million trees in Florida, six million in California and one million in Arizona. In ten years the total yield of this crop, allowing two boxes to a tree would therefore amount to thirty-four millions of boxes, which will be enough to supply the world.

The question of marketing Florida or-

tide of travel. The swelling of this tid while due somewhat to the edicts of fashion, is probably principally caused by the competituin of the transportation companies which ofier excursions, enabling an individual to spend two weeks in Florida with an outlay of \$60 for railroad fare and board as well.

The growth of the railroads might be said to be due to the development of the state and the development of the state and the development of the state to the railroads. Of course, each was necessary to the other. The railroads simply assumed a prephetic role and preceded the other, knowing it was to follow—and it did beyond their biggest expectation.

Ten years have seen 2.000 miles of railroad built, and each of those years has seen an imprevement in equipment equal to the original cost of the road. Competition set the pace and no road could afford to be without the facilities which another road advertised in conspicuous places.

Beautiful Indian River.

Beautiful Indian River.

Down Indian river is the most enchanting and most beautiful section of all Florida.

A few years ago it was almost an unexplored region, given over entire to Seminole Indian; to the number of seven or eight hundred, who remained here when their brothers were removed to the Indian territory. The Indians are still here. There are neary eight hundred of them. They continue to live by hunting and fishing, as there is game in abundance through south Florida, but their sport is shared by the wilkter visitors. The lovers of good hunting and fishing come from all over the country in winter and some point along Indian river is universally the destination of the sportsman. Mr. Flegler has built a railriver is universally the destination of the sportsman. Mr. Flagler has built a rail-road over to the northern shore of the riv-er and put a splendid line of steamboats to ply it down to its very southern end. to ply it down to its very southern end. He will build the railroad all the way down within a few years. Indeed, his plan is to run it to the extreme south of the peninsular, at some future day, and thence along the keys and on trestling over to Key West.

West.

Every faw niles along the banks of Indian river little towns have sprung up. They, however, consist principally of hotels and a poscoffice. Hundreds of rich northern men, including one of the Vanderbilts, have built wibter cottages along the lower portion of Indian river and Lake Worth. Several sportsmen's clubs have also erect-

way from the main land. These keys, with the ex West, are almost inr prise Florida's crazy quilt, by little creeks and the couchs were the only recently the wonderful 'ertility became known and ambit pitched their tents on the island the abounding good things with i Now these couchs are a peen people. Their presence at the accounted for in a story of

old English mariners w from the Bahama province coccupation consists in gathe which besides having a com are prized as food—sponges an also fish, plant and wreck—a cupation certainly, but the nature does so much feath capation certainly, but the truit nature does so much for them have plenty of spare time to wrecks, which they do assiduous talk in the old Euglish style and talk in the old Euglish style and the truit of the man and old editions of the Bi Their crops of place apples, early matoes and other succulent regets turing in the dead of winter who was the ground of the succession. covers the ground of the nor the fanciest kind of fancy pri think of it, potatoes are plan and bear for ten; egg plant trees and tomatoes likewise

ere, and it is rem

other things trot right along cession. Why do they do it? the climate and the land, whis formed of coral, sea weed guan If one takes a little schooner West and sails among these ker UD on deel and in the land. up on deck and is startled by wappears to be a miracle. He look ter and sees none—it's there but see it. It is as transparent as ethe of gorgeous plumage ity abore it vessel while below in the wonder grottoes, half hidden by sea weed with the rainbow, are thousands some wearing bands of jet, other with fingers dipped in gold, other with fingers dipped in gold, other pure white and still others of the pure who paint the picture. Two miles up turous meanderings through a law almost overlapping mango trees a said to be the rendezvous of old the pirate, who in the years gone between two the shipmasters who as Florida straits. Down, down you can the eye loses its power into it terious caverns formed by stactall stalagmites of tinted coral in and whose branches fish are swimming easy grace. The walls of this cree coral which run sheer down into known depths. Still visible in the are two immense iron staples to which are two immense iron staples to white are two immense iron staples to white rock. Those rings are mid to been placed there by old Caesar, whout his ships by them when they see pairs, and it is said too by the cond an immense treasure of gold and awaits some lucky adventurer.

pairs, and it is said too by the an immense treasure of gold a awaits some lucky adventurer. We back to Key West. This is the late a place with a population of 2 harbor a forest of masts and it thronged with business men.

Key West is a great coaling at is headquarters for the nave veing the gulf and Caribbean. It a factures millions of cigars, who



THE FIRST FLORIDA HOT

want any such thing for the very on the reefs of the keys which vessels seek to avoid is the thing which f tremendous revenue to the weity, for it is a fact that the ships are scattered on these ships are scattered on these than on any seaway of the the whole world.

Florida Phosphates

e of its

sything for all—is grist for sees but it pain in glowing confir. Stockton hotalf of the bear of the be

The phosphate interests of Florida about three years ago, promised to one of the greatest sources of we the south possessed, but which, for had a backset, are again coming front with another boom. The desof this industry has been less my was anticipated, but is gradually itself felt throughout the commercia Already the mines are giving cut to many hundreds of laborers, and ing to the world fertilizers the

Phosphate beds are found in many r nosphate beds are found in man of the state and a hundred or more ies have been organized with a running them. Factories are also tablished in places where water running them. Factories are also tablished in places where water to road facilities are found. These facilities are found. These facilities are found. These facilities are found in the creeks and rivers at through various processes, turning grade fertilizers. A large quantity a abroad. Many fortunes have beat through the discovery of this useful Lands, which were considered also less sold for fabulous prices when picion of the rock was found. Many ventures proved of great loss to ulator by reason of a lack of day tion. However, phosphate has blessing to Florida, and thousand lars has been saved annually to the growers and vegetable producers by of it. Never in the history of the have the orange groves and truck been so productive as they have advent of phosphate.

Sugar and Rice.

Flagler people.

In draining several million of south Florida lands they have the most productive area in They have made of shallow, work a paradise of fruits and a min

ny one-half of the lands they she The company has drained acount lion acres, while it purchased state several years ago acre, 4,000,000 acres. All the ist chase was sold by the Disston company towns and have derived a from their Florida invest drained lands are still held by

Around Kissimmee the bout 5,000 acres in sugar loud a mill which turns on

The Philadelphia company, by Hamilton Disston, has added to development second only to the

the most productive sugar and tions on the globe.

The state of Florida offered

of the large company and sugar and rice.

ty upon the sugar it produ like \$75,000 annually. Another offspring of the ny is a rare rice plantation



culture of the microbe. The microbe is always imported and only gains a foothold in recking filth.

But the towns which once recked with filth have learned a lesson from experience and have adopted sanitary measures which defy the germs of any disease. This system is composed of sewers flushed with millions of gallons of artesian water which flows with great force from innumerable wells.

wells.

Do you know why Florida is healthier than any state in the union? It is because the winds from the sea and cross the narrow penensula daily. It is well known

then any state in the time. It is well known that sea air contains more oxygen than any other air and as oxygen is essential to life, the greater the quantity the healthier a place must be.

Florida is beneficial to consumptives—it has arrested that dreaded disease in hopeless cases—because of the oxygen and because the air filtrating through the pinelands gathers a quantity of creosote which the pine trees exhale.

In Philadelphia a few years ago a physician, who has since challenged the originality of Dr. Koch's remedy, discovered that creosote was sure death to the bacilli of consumption if applied directly. The trouble and danger was in making the application direct. He did it with a hyperdermic injection to the diseased portion of the lung, and is many cases the disease was arrested or cured. Florida with one lung can testify in voices that are unmistakable of the

anges and providing for the surplus, which is sure to be created in a year or two, is being partially solved by the first direct cargo of oranges to England, which was shipped from Fernandina on the 17th. A successful outcome in this wenture will mean a desirable market in Europe, as an outlet for 100,000 boxes annually. The prifits of orange culture, provided the business detains are carried out are large. There have been instances in Florida where as high as \$1,000 per acre has been earned, but they are rare.

The shows and it winter thousands are there to enjoy the hunting and fishing. Tarpen, fishing is good in Lake Worth and pompano, blue fish grouper, black bass, cavalle sheepsherd, spanish mackerel and other respans a harvest in the inlets from the ocean when the tide comes in. The fish are packed in ice and thousands upon thousands when the tide comes in The fish are packed in ice and thousands upon thousands the pounds are shipped to the northern markets.

The primary of the fishing is good in Lake Worth and pompano, blue fish grouper, black bass, cavalle sheepsherd, spanish mackerel and other reaps a harvest in the inlets from the ocean when the tide comes in. The fish are packed in ice and thousands upon thousands are there to enjoy the hunting and fishing. Tarpen, fishing is good in Lake Worth and pompano, blue fish grouper, black bass, cavalle sheepsherd, spanish mackerel and other reaps a harvest in the inlets from the ocean when the tide comes in. The fish are packed in its and the professional fisherman respectively.

like the watermelon producer of like the watermelon producer of by failing to market his crop prop-

the orange.
While the phospate who are the growing with great and substantial since the speculative "wind" has be from it, ranks as yet third. Ten you to the speculative filled Florida hotel.

products of Louisiana nor Ja-can compare with it.
Catching the Tarpon.

most popular of all the sports in Flori-tarpon ashing, though the successful man must be of rare patience and if hould have the patience to wait for a sometimes for a whole day or two, he must be possessed of extraordinary and his tackle must be perfect to land some fish.

he must be possessed or extraordinary and his tackle must be perfect to land a rame fish.

One of any size is rarely landed after sing hooked in less than one or two hours. It is a subject to land the satisfaction of drawing a hundred pound target of the patience expended in waiting for a bite.

In the best record in catching tarpon by one in a day is not more than five or six, while many fishermen have spent several any without lanuary one.

Sometimes they are caught weighing the average weight is about one hundred sounds, and even one of vary much less wight is difficult to handle.

The home of the tarpon is in the gulf form about Tampa and Punta Gorda, but the fishing as fairly good along the best arror on the Atlantic side.

The tarpon is herring-like in general shape and appearance, has an enormous mouth, with shear-like sides to his jaws, large, serce eyes and is withal gifted with an exploinal degree of muscular energy. When him this great fish shades off from dark dilited silver along the back to the most infliant of metallic silver with gleams of sid along the sides and head. Even in each the fish. The coast residents, however, or the flesh in the open air, and keep it 1 men have never caught a tarpon, and

Landing a Tarpon

If you have never caught a tarpon, and noticed you have ample patience and are a shifted fisherman, you should give a day to a sport the first time you are in Florida. I have caught bass, pickerel and have attempted to land muscalonge in the northern sters, but the greatest sport in the role of fisherman I have ever enjoyed was in inding a hunderd and ten pound tarpon below Tampa the other day. Out with party for several hours with lines out, I had smoked cigars and fidgeted around in the boat for an eternity it seemed and was inting myself for being so foolish as to go



riorida indiana.

In search of a game fish which I had my outs of the existence, when my line combened unravelling as though it had been cault in the pilot of a passing submarine cault in the surface of the water, bounded high up and was off the pilot in the surface near the boat, but he took fight and bounded off. In this way he maked and exercised me for over an hour. It was exciting, but to the unexperienced fibernan holding the rod it was about as had work as grinding a hand press in a country newspaper office, still I worked and tolled on, all excitement and fear that my magnificent catch would escape me. Finally, however, I tired him down. He finated a moment on the side of the boat when one of my companions pierced him with a gaff-hook, and though struggling he was landed in the bottom of the boat.

The Trans-Union.

The fortifat are, Hamilton Disston, and Fingler, H. B. Plant and The Florifat are, Hamilton Disston, and Fingler, H. B. Plant and The Florifat size and though read newspapers in the south. It traces its lineage back of the survival of the filtest for it is lived while other papers which have marked its career. It is an excellent exposen of the survival of the filtest for it is lived while other papers have sprung up and died or have been taken in out of the wet it is now The Union, Times, Herald, News and News Herald all rolled in one. It is a matter of surprise to those who know the ins and outs of newspaperdom that a fir the size of Jacksonville should support FLORIDA INDIANS.

is a matter of surprise to those who know the ins and outs of newspaperdom that a city the size of Jacksonville should support apper that would do credit to a city of 1,00,000 population.

It also publishes an afternoon newspaper, The Evening Telegram, a spicy and gossipy that. Since The Times-Union has been under the able management of T. T. Stockton, it has undergone wonderful improvement. A hearty support comes from all of Porida, while its circulation in other states a considerable. It is a political power, a part newsgatherer and the most effective minigration agent the state has ever had. One of its missions is to boom Florida and werthing for Florida's good—great or mall—is grist for its mill. Never a day have but it paints the attractions of Floring lowing colors.

In Stockton has surrounded himself with a taff of the best writers in the state. F. W. Hawthorne is editor of The Times-Union and W. T. Bauskett, of The Tele-Inn.

The Key West Cigar.

The Key West Cigar.

Did you know that Florida has more than landred cigar factories, large and small, at that 150,000,000 cigars are made in the state annually, from which a gross yeaue of about \$6,000,000 is derived? The cigar manufacturers of Florida are than its most prosperous citizens. Some very good tobacco for cigars is sown in western Florida from Havana at imported annually, for the production seed grown here is not so good. This tocom is used largely in the cheaper grade cigars, but for the finer grades all Haman tobacco is used.

Acy West is yet the largest cigar manufacturing city in Florida. There are a core of larger factories there and the cigars is made of the best Havana tobacco much over from Cuba almost daily as yellow the fact that cigars can be made in Florida as cheap as in Havana, while the duty at the raw material is but little compared that on the manufacturing point in lorida. About ten large factories are located here. The great factory of Martinez, coor & Co. employ several hundred hands and make about 12,000,000 cigars annually, hay are the makers of the celebrated fincipe de Gales cigar. In Jacksonville, teals and almost every town in the state here are large cigar factories.

Like in Cuba everybody in Florida moter. They smoke because they can get od cigars cheap, and a good cigar is not Junion.

Eruption of the Skin Cured.

But Venney Reschrille. Outseic Canada.

d Venney, Brockville, Ontario, Canada,
"I have used Brandreth's Pills for
past fifteen years, and think them the
cathartic and anti-billous remedy vn. For some five years I suffered with m. For some five years I suffered with ruption of the skin that gave me great and annoyance. I tried different blood dies, but, although gaining strength tching was unrelieved. I finally cond to take a thorough course of Brand to take a thorough course of Brand

WHISKY AND OPIUM

Now while football is attracting so much attention there is great danger of your being drawn into this much indulged in habit. Somebody is sure to lose. It may be you. If it is not you it will be the other fellow. It may that you are a man, but whether you are or not if you do any betting just specify that it is to be bought at our store. If you win you will get nice goods and latest styles. If you lose you 'Phone 553.

will save money.

We sell a fine Hat for \$3.50, Umbrellas \$1 to \$8, nice double breasted Sack Suits, \$15 to \$20; clay worsteds, Sack or Cutaway, \$20 to \$30. Fine Scarfs, 50c to \$1. Clip this out for future reference.

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Price, \$1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5.

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'Phone 553.



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your selection before the Christmas rush

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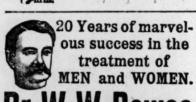
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THE HOLY CZAR.

As He Appears to Rev. Dr. Dewit Talmage.

REGULAR HOLY TERROR

According to Others Who Have Felt His Iron Heel-A Gentleman Familian with Bussian History Speaks.

The eulogy of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage on the czar of Russia has aroused wide

The fact that an American clergyman should so beslobber, not only the man, but the system he represents, suggests that there must be some very "high mountains"

There are over fifteen hundred Russian Jews in Atlanta, who were dragged from their homes at midnight, in the pitiless cold and driven from their homes. These people laugh at the fairy story told by the Brooklyn preacher.

"It almost smacks of blasphemy," said a prominent Hebrew yesteruay "to question the motives of a man high in the scale of the motives of a man high in the scale of learning, but when the wearer of sacred robes so far forgets himself and his lofty caining as to vinity and abuse his own country and countrymen, as did the kev. I. De Witt Talmage on last Sunday, it is high time to call a halt. It is high time to call a halt. It is high time to call a halt. It is high time to check the reverend gentleman in his wild and sensational utterances. The American people will not be able to charitably construe the motives which prompted Dr. Talmage to utter such unseemly strictures on the American bar and pupply for the purpose of eradicating the just feeing of abnorrence for Russian methods which every man, woman and child in this country entertains. A man who would prostitute his sacred robes for the purpose of fanning unenviable notoriety into a flume of fame, as has Dr. Talmage on more than one occasion, deserves neither the confidence nor are respect of fairning deserves. mage on more than one occasion, deserves neither the confidence nor are respect of fair-minded men. The reverend sensationaist, after being thoroughly honey-coated by the autocrat of aussia, returns to America, and summoning up the semi-occasional and local outburst of lawlessness in this country makes a disadvantageous comparison with his report of the perennial peachappiness and contentment of bengitted Russia. Such an unjust and unproved comparison of the countries is a gratuitous insult and no one recognizes this fact more than Dr. Talmage.

"Did Dr. Talmage personally view the

"Did Dr. Talmage personally view the car and czarena when they drove through the streets of St. Petersburg unattended and unmoiested or du ams statement originate in the fertile brain of some Russian who so well knows his soul is not his own. Certainly Dr. Talmage must know that he is retailing misrepresentation unless the honey-coating given him by the czar is so dense as to exclude reason and common sense.

Has the acme of human perfection been reached by the creature who would pardon the murderer of his own father, or does not this act alone stamp the czar of Russia as the most unfeeling brute that ever sat on throne or posed as the unspenser of jus-tice?

"It is a know fact that all historians and traveles accord to Shoria a reputation for horrors, second only to at of the Black Hole, of Calcutta. Yet Dr. Talmage describes this God-forsaken land as a veritable paradise of pleasure and pront. Is this statement not contradicted by the fact that offendes in Russia are either visited with central sunishment or sent on an indefinite offenders in Russia are either visited with capital punishment or sent on an indefinite visit to the bleak, barren shores of Siberia? Is evidence needed to prove that men, and women and children, without just cause, ignorant of any reason, without trial or warning, often half-clad, are dragged from their homes, from those they love best, brutally refused even a parting kiss, and spirited away to Siberia, forced to march throug iblinding snow, and attended by the most cruel hardships and the relentless lash of the prison guards? If such evidence is sought read the recent publications from the blunt but truthful pen of George Kenan, the famous traveler. He has been there, ties.

Take evidence from the numerous exiles who have sought our friendly shores for refuge from the hands of a tyrant more cruel than the most lurid picture of hell itself. If this prove not enough, refer then to the pages of Russian history and read there the cruel wrongs of a helpless people. Every page reeks with blood—every sentence drips with slime. The czar of Russia, whom Dr. Talmage nictures as the paragon of charity, benevolence and righteousness, has committed atrocities on the Jews which cry to heaven and have reached the throne of God. Persecution of the most pronounced type, heartlessness in its most aggravated form have defiled the life of the creature who wields the scepter over Russia. The blood of men, the weakness of women, the moans of helpless children—countless in number—cry out against this brute and his cohort of inhuman devils. Americans are not slow to resent the impudence of those who would impose upon their credulity, and Americans will not be slow to deny the assertion that the Jew is now or ever has been pesecuted in America."

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For billiousness, constipation and m

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For indigestion, sick and nervous head ache.

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For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation take Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50 cents and \$1 bottles at druggists. at druggists.
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I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and biliousness, I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases and got no permanent relief. About one year ago the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form, I became very weak and lost flesh rapidly. commenced using Dr. Mozeley's Lemon Elixir. I gained twelve pounds in three months. My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored, and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life.

L. J. ALLRED,

Doorkeeper Georgia State Senate.

State Capitol Atlanta, Ga., August 5. 1891.

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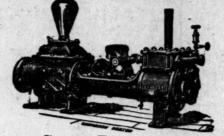
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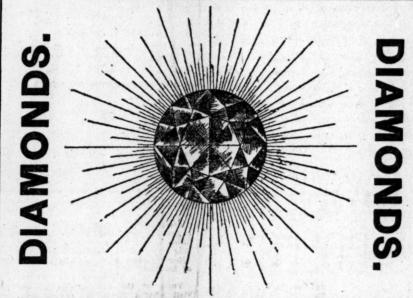
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My entire Shoe stock will be closed out between now and January 1st at once. On January 1st I will make a stock company of my house for the purpose of enlarging my capital and still further increasing my mammoth Shoe business. I have only been in business a few months and every pair of Shoes is fresh and new and from the best factories in America. My stock of Children, Misses and Boys' heel and spring heel Shoes has no equal in the world and you can save big money on them. My stock of Ladies' fine and medium price goods was never so full and complete. They also go in this sale. In Men's Shoes we have no competition. Everytihng except my famous \$3 Shoes go at cost. This is a great loss to me, but my associates want the stock reduced as low as possible by January 1st. Hence, the great sacrifice. Never in Atlanta have fine, first-class Shoes been sold as cheap as I will sell them.

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The garments are honest. Sold up plain and truthful statements qualities.

The styles are choicest. At point our stock excels. It takes downright genius to get the elusive element—style—into ready-mad Clothing. But the subtle quality in our stock, secured and expressed

Black or blue rough Cheviot, double breasts
Sack Suits, \$15 and \$20.

Rough Cheviot Suits with single breasted Con
and double breasted Vest, black, \$20, blue, \$18.

Suits in light and medium shades, Homespu
\$10, \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30

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BROS

treet. ATLAN

PARIS THEATER LIBRE

secount of M. Antoine's Efforts to Advance the Drama.

WALL BEGINNING OF A VENTURE

that Has Proved to Be a Great Success Rehearing in a Cellar-Fighting the Prejudices of Critics.

Paris, November 15 .- It is extremely inficult for a stranger to witness a performance at the Theater Libre in Paris. The cheeks are sold only to members, and have be bought at the beginning of the season. Nobody knows when the performance will see place. Suddenly the member receive a and announcing a performance, usually for to following day. Only two performances of a new play are given, sometimes but one. The Theater Libre is an invention of Monsieur Antoine's, now only thirty years. Monsieur Antoine's, now only thirty years ing power, and he now thinks seriously of ting power, and he now thinks seriously of tellding a new theater on the Boulevard, sear the opera, supplied with all the technical and mechanical advantages of modern times, where he can realize his dramatic plans in an ideal way.

The critic, Sarcey, whose criticisms generally consist in grumbling about every new thing, wrote in '88: "I have a decided re-



ANTOINE, OF THE TEATER LIBRE.

ect for M. Antoine, he understands the tor M. Antoine, he understands the facul-tes of an excellent manager, and just at a manager than of good artists."

In 1887 Antoine was a minor official of

the gas company, from which he drew a miary of 1,800 francs. With a small commany of dramatic amateurs and enthusiasts a performed from time to time popular plays in private; before a large public he had never appeared. Then he had the lucky less to select the unplayed dramas of young support. to select the unplayed dramas of young thors for his humble evening entertainents, and to invite the critics to the per-

On the 30th of March, 1887, the Theater On the 30th of March, 1887, the Theater thre gave its first performance, consisting of four one-act plays. One of them, "Jacques Damour," dramatized from Zola's novel, by Levi Hannique, was immediately accepted by the Odeon. The 30th of March had been viely chosen, being the pay day of the officials of the gas company, for Antoine, with few friends, had to bear the expense. The second performance, for the same ream took place on the 30th of May, which, and to completely exhausted the financial was of the enthusiast, but left him deeply in debt. It seemed as if his project had fall-un through.

m drough.

But Antoine did not surrender so easily.
Two months later he'even resigned his position with the gas company and began, without any certainty of success, the difficult, almost impossible, work of creating a new theater after his own ideas. Obstacles of every sort were put in his way. Albert Wolff, the great journalist, flatly refused gren to mention his project in The Figaro. Wolff wrote to Antoine; "The public does not especially care for your praiseworthy. not specially care for your praiseworthy endeavors. What do they care for the existence of a Theater Libre? They will remain dumb and will not contribute a sou." Facts have contradicted this evil prophecy, for in the very same year Antoine was able to open his first season. He had succeeded in collecting 3 700 fearner.

open his first season. He had succeeded in collecting 3,700 francs. The plays of the two first evenings were rehearsed in the empty cellar of a house in the Rue Breda. The janitor had gratuitually given the permission without the moveledge of the proprietor. There Emile Bergerat supervised for weeks the rehearsals at his "Bergomaque Night," while Antoine, assisted by two young literati, carried the invitations from door to door, in order to we the stamps.

misted by two young literati, carried the invitations from door to door, in order to use the stamps.

Afterwards he had to search for a more sting locality; at the same time the proprietor of the little theater at Monmartre, where they had performed until then, showed them the door to avoid inconveniences with the police. Antoine, with his usual energy, toon found another more suitable place. The theater Montparnasse was loaned and the subscription rose to 10,000 francs. One par later they took possession of the Menus Plaisirs with an annual income of 40,000 francs. He had found some art patrons who willingly contributed 100 francs more a year to support Annue's plans and to assure their mogress. The most prominent authors, Goncourt, Zola, Daudet, Banville, lockroy, Mendes, had headed the subscription list and willingly gave heir pieces to be performed by this peculiar amateur company.

Though the theater Libre only gave eight ten performances a year, they have produced more new pieces than all the theaters of Paris put together. They have brought at thirty authors who had never seen the foolights before, and also introduced rearkable plays of foreign dramatists like term. Tolstoi, Turgenjew and Isben. No hanch of the dramatic art has been left unfact, and a shelter beside "The Lover of Christ," depicting Magdalene's are and the fearful "Tower of Darkness," Monsieur Antoine her seen in the seen of t

we and the fearful "Tower of Darkness," by Tolstoi.

Monsieur Antoine has recruited his company entirely from amateurs and beginners. The "Powers of Towers" has been personned by a company consisting of seamstresses, servants, officials of the ministry, clemists, architects, commercial travelers, commercial travelers, commercial travelers, commercial travelers, sem a secretary of the police force, the promition of a restaurant, and manufacturers of bronzes. The players of the leading part "Mikita" Monseiur Mevisto, had never tiepped on the stage before. They have the idea that the part of a servant girl, in order to be acted naturally, must be done by a servant girl, etc., and how far they have succeeded may be judged from the rilicism of Molehorde Vogue, the best connesser of Russian customs and manners in france: "For the first time on the French tage we have seen costames, seenery and accessorie which have been taken from the real veryday life of the Russian people without the false and tasteless embellishments of the peasant in the comic operas."

With Ibsen, however, they were less successful; the critics could only praise Antonie's observation to the peasant in the Comic operas."

With Ibsen, however, they were less successful; the critics could only praise Antonie's sowaid" in the Ghosts and found the set of the seam of the peasant in the comic operas. The term of the peasant of the peasant in the comic operas. The Rue and recitation in the convertional way and enjoy the personal intercourse with the decay of the peasant and worms, personal manual contact with him; they are not continual contact with him; they are not continual contact with him; they can to represent real human beings who alk talk and stand naturally.

Nothing will explain the difference between the two schools better than a simple imple of their respective methods. Bup

posing a letter has to be carried by a servant on the contents of which the public is aware the denoument of the play depends. The young actor at the Comedie Francaise, if he would simply come in gracefully and offer the letter in an off-hand manner, would be afterwards criticised by the stage manager for neglecting to concentrate the attention of the public at his important moment; while Antoine would encourage his actors to avoid any diversion from the most natural behavior. and Antoine created a sensation before the most spoiled audience of first-nighters and theatrical gourmands in Paris. London and Brussels. This reminds one of Stendhal, who, when he was asked if he ever saw a satisfactory performance of one of his own plays, answed: "Yes, once, in Italy, by mediocre actors in a barn."

M. Antoine has studied the Meiningen company carefully and with the most refined appreciation of its merits; he has not failed to recognize their faults but also understands that they owe their great success to their disciplined ensemble. Such an ensemble, where no virtuoso-like rendering of a part will ever be allowed, is one of the principal aims of Antoine's company. Antoine's actors do not paint or make up; they always use worn costumes, except when a new one is in place, as with a "dude." They endeavor to talk as in ordinary conversation, negligent, even indistinct and continually interrupting each other's sentences. They

always use worn costumes, except when a new one is in place, as with a "dude." They endeavor to talk as in ordinary conversation, negligent, even indistinct and continually interrupting each other's sentences. They keep up conversations with the back turned to the audience. Some of their productions of modern plays have also revealed a peculiarity in stage managing, in representing rooms in their original size, while the others generally make them of colossal dimensions, that never exist in reality. Then again in producing a farm yard, for instance, they only give one corner of it, very similar to the pictures of the impressionists. Nor are their light effects less curious; they have no footlights and in representing a room at evening a lamp is placed on the table shining on the actors seated around while the rest of the room is left in shadow.

While a theater libre is being successfully organized in Berlin and in London and in Copenhagen, the plans for the new house on the boulevard has been finished. It has oeen designed by Henri Grandpierre and commenced by Eliffel. It will be constructed entirely of iron, with 900 seats, about fifty per cent cheaper than in the other theaters. Following the Bayreuth system there will be no side seats, only orchestra stalls, an amphitheater and a row of boxes, every seat commanding a complete view of the stage. Space will be allowed under every seat to stow away one's overcoat and hat. At the beginning of every act the door will be closed automatically and the audience will not be disturbed by late arrivals. There will be namerous foyers, smoking, reading and writing room, all with telephone connections. A special room will also be reserved for the critics. Special arrangements are made to secure satisfactory ventilation. Stage machinery and orchestra will be after the Bayreuth model.

In this theater Antoine will play every night. He will have a company of thirty-six actors. All important parts will be under the obligation of taking the smallest part in turn. Spontaneity i

their principal aims. No actor is allowed to play any one part many times in succession.

The poster will never mention the name of the actor, only the play and the name of the author. Every season is likely to bring sixteen new pieces before the public, and none will be performed longer than a fortnight. At the first night only subscribers, critics and honorary members will be admitted. If a play should be prohibited for a political, religious or moral reason only private performances will take place. The selection of the plays, the casting and stage managing are entirely in the hands of Antoine, who simply draws a small salary and declines to receive any percentage of the net profits, so that nobody can accuse him of mercenafry aims. The actors all receive the same salary and twenty-five per cent of the net profits are distributed among them in equal parts.

The theater libre considers 500,000 francs a year sufficient for all expenses, and so the company can expect to do a good business, even if the theater should only be half filled at the average performance.

C. SADAKICHI HARTMANN.

C. SADAKICHI HARTMANN. AT THE OPERA HOUSE

This Week Frank M. Wills in "Wait Till the

Will be the attraction Monday and Tuesday, at nights and matinee. This new comedy is by Walter E. McCann, and it is said to have more merit than the many which have won much success. We all know Frank Wills, one of the "Two Old Cronies." He is a capital comedian and he never disappointed his friends. This company is said to be good, and among them many Atlanta friends will tal comedian and he neyer disappointed his friends. This company is said to be good, and among them many Atlanta friends will welcome Miss Warrens, a well known Birmingham young lady, who will make her first appearance in the Gate City.

The North American Review, of Philadelphia, Penn., thus noticed the play:

"Frank M. Wills with his new comedy, "Wait Till the Clouds Roil By,' took possession of the Arch Street last night, and in his own peculiar way succeeded in having lots of fun—so did the audience. The play possesses many bright features. The plot is dainty and sweet, also well woven. He has been here before, but always brings some new features, which serve to render his visits more popular each time. He has a quaint way of his own, which makes him as funny as in "The Old Cronles,' and perhaps a little more so. John Wills played the opposite part and made the most of every opportunity to keep the audience, convulsed with laughter. Mr. Al. Feeley, a young actor with fascinating manner, a new member of this company but not to l'hiladelphia; Miss Josie Domaine, Miss Jessel Ollivier and Miss Norma Wills kept the round of merriment complete. The other members of the company successfully aided in the evening's enjoyment, especially the charming and frollesome maldens, who sang a proposed the server with mirthfulness as the opportunity offered."

A Kentucky Colonel.

A Kentucky Colonel.

Two first-class American actors, McKee Rankin and Frederick Bryton, will appear together Wednesday and Thursday, at night and matinee, in one of the best new plays of this season, "A Kentucky Colonel," by Opie Read, dramatized by him from his popular novel.



M'KEE RANKIN.

M'KEE RANKIN.

The play has obtained a great success in the south, because it is intensely southern in its scene and its characters. New Orleans gave it an ovation and its press was very eulogious. The New Orleans Delta of last Monday said of it:

"A Kentucky Colonel' was introduced to a New Orleans audience at the Academy of Music last night. The Rankin-Bryton combination were its interpretors. Of the new comedy drama much can be said. It deals with a subject distinctly American, is written in a style equally as characteristic and portrays characters only to be found in America. From the start it convinces one of its force and without much ado recalls to mind the days and scenes that are rapidly passing away from the memory if the living, in other words, as its name implies, it is thoroughly Kentuckian. It treats of the days when the famous feuds existed, and has for its here a colonel of the true type and for its hereone a faithful representative of the women of the time. As Colonel Remington Osbury, the colonel, McKee Rankin has full scope for the display of those talents that have won him a high place among the legitimate actors of the day. His portrayal of

the burly blue grass aristocrat who talks horse and drinks his toddy between acts, but whose honor is a part of his daily religion, is a rare piece of acting, requiring as it does throughout the play a rapid descent from the stern to the humorous. In the interpretation of the part, the identity of the man gave way completely to the identity of the character, and the audience was treated to a piece of acting as perfect and true as circumstances would permit of.



"Frederick Bryton, as Byod Sayely, was a taking figure as the uncouth hero, and de lineated the character of the fiery southerner in a manner that soon won him many friends among his audience. Harrison Wolf, handsome, graceful, and possessed of a pleasant, well-modulated voice, made a decided hit as Philip Burwood, while Charles Crosby, as Philip Burwood, while Charles Crosby, as Buck Hinemann, the good-for-nothing brotherin-law, whose fad is his dueling pistol, was equally as successful. Miss Belle stoddard and Miss Gladys Wilton, as Luzele and Mrs. Osbury respectively, were also faithful in the rendition of their characters.

"The same may be said of every manber of the troupe. A pleasant part of the crening's entertainment was the singing by the negro quartet. 'A Kentucky Colone! is in thoroughly competent hands, and being a play to the liking of New Orleans theatergoers is sure to be well patronized."

"Mr. Potter of Texas."

"Mr. Potter of Texas."

"Mr. Potter of Texas."

The closing of the week will give one of the best treats of the theatrical season, and we expect to see the famous play given Friday and Saturday, at night and matinee, to standing room only. Some of our citizens have some the play in the north and they will testify to its excelence. The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette of November 14th thus noticed the performance:

"The standing room sign was out at both performances at Heuck's yesterday, and the merit of the performances given well deserved such liberal patronage,"

"Mr. Potter of Texas," was the play, and presented as it was by a most capable company, certainly merited the best applause. But few need be told that the nice is a clever dramatizatian of Mr. Archibald Gunter's famous novel. 'Mr. Potter of Texas,' and the knowledge is common to the many that its story is one of the most interesting and one of the best told in modern literature. Its arrangement for the stage is extremely clever, and its acting was quite as good as there could be any reason to destre. Mr. Henry Weaver, Jr., in the title role, was admirable, while the Lady Sarah Annerley of Miss Stella Boniface was as thoroughly a good piece of stage work as has been seen at Heuck's this season. Mr. Sidney Van Cott, as olayed by John E. Hynes, was also very clever, and the same may be said in praise of Mr. Busil West's Charley Errol and Mr. Hugh-Gibson's Ralph Errol, and Baron Lincoln. Mr. Harry Brinsley, Guv Nichols, Mr. P. J. Reynolds, Miss Cecile James, Miss Georgia Busby and the others of the company acquitted themselves handsomely."

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

No doubt theatergoers will be pleased to learn that the prime favorite, Wilfred Clarke, will be seen at the Edgewood this week in his new comedy, "Tit for Tat." Mr. Clarke, it will be remembered, was at the head of Atlanta's first stock company which played such a successful engagement at the above theater last January. such a successful engagement at the above theater last January.

The Constitution at the time said of Mr.



Clarke that he was "America's youngest representative comedian." That our opinion was correct is being echoed by all of the southern press, we herewith give the criticism of The Columbia states of November 24th:

Columbia states of November 24th:

Comedy That Pleases.

Mr. Wilfred Clarke, although but young in years and with but a comparatively brief dramatic career, easily takes rank with the best comedians on the American stage. Wherever he has been the press and people alike have showered, their praises upon him with a unanimity almost unequaled, and this morning The State is glad to join the chorus and help to swell the volume of happy expressions that have greeted this talented young actor in every part of the country.

In "Tit for Tat." in which Mr. Clarke appeared last night, a very great treat was anticipated, and it is no exaggeration to say that every expectation was fully realized. No such exponent of high-toned comedy has been seen in this city in a long time, and those who missed seeing Mr. Clarke no doubt regret it today. His comedy is of a peculiar nature, and does not partake in any manner of the cheap, common place, everyday variety, it is decidedly uncommon and unique, and shows him to be a genius of the first magnitude. "Tis for Tat" in less capable hands would brobably fall flat and be considered in ane, but with the strength given it by so able an interpreter as Mr. Clarke it is made a charming and delightful comedy and one that causes genuine and hearty laughter from beginning to end.

The audience literally laughed itself hoarse. Mr. Clarke's versatility in the way of facial expressions was wonderful and his conical antics were such as to render impossible any attempt to resist the effects of his words and actions.

Mr. Clarke's versatility in the capable hands when his support—each doing a part in making the play what it is. Mr. Gisiko, as Dr. Fletcher, "took" well from the start, and sustained himself handsomely to the end. Mr. Bokse, as Nicholas Boodle, the millionaire uncle, contributed as much as any of the company to the amusement and the enjoyment of the andience Miss Gisiko, as Theresa Roach, is as proactent in person. The minor characters were all creditably borne out.

"Tit for Tat" in t Comedy That Pleases.

TAEATER GOSSIP.

Roland Reed is headed this way. The mere announcement of that fact is sufficient to bring joy to the heart of the Atlanta theatergoer, for there is no comedian so popular here as the very funny Mr. Reed. He brings this year a new play, "Innocent as a Lamb." It is said to be the best he has ever had—full of the most comical situations and giving the versatile comedian ample scope for his talents. The play was first produced in Chicago not long ago, and there it made a bit of the most pronounced character. Mr. Reed has, of course, a strong company. He always has that. Miss Isidore Rush is still his leading lady—the handsomest lady on the American stage, barring none. The other members of the company are clever, and everywhere Reed and his company have been receiving the heartlest kind of welcomes. Nobody deserves more success than Roland Reed, and the thousands of friends who knew him in the early days of struggles and hard work rejoice most sincerely that he now owns and occupies a brown-stone front on the sunny side of Easy street.

enthusiastic character concerning Salvini's production of "Lami Frits," and "Cavalleria Rusticana." No young man on the stage has gone to the front so rapidly as Alexander Salvini, and, giving all credit to his undoubted excellence—and genius, if you will—a very large share of the credit for his success is due to the young man who handles his business affairs, W. M. Wilkinson—"Wilk," as he was in the old days when he and I slaved together for glory and an occasional square meal—is one of the cleverest and most talented fellows in the theatrical business. He is a winner, foo; a man who has always been identified with successes. He is one of the best managers in the country, and, as an advertiser, has not a superior.

Another splendid manager is John Robb. Another spiendid manager is John Robb, who is in Atlanta looking after the interests of "Mr. Potter, of Texas," in which he and Mr. McVicker, the great manager of Chicago, have equal interests. Mr. Robb is manager of the Lyceum, the new theater at Memphis, and is one of the hustlers whose names are spelled with a great big "H." He claims to have the best company "Mr. Potter" has ever seen.

Chauncey Olcott, who takes the place of W. J. Scanton under Gus Pitou's manage-ment, has the sweetest tenor voice on the stage. Chauncey first appeared before the



CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.

cottights in minstrelsy. He is a big, handsome fellow, and has always been in demand. He has sung in comic operas with Lillian Russell, and was a member of the McCaull and Duff organizations. In London he appeared with distinguished success in "Miss Decima," known here as "Miss Heljett." Since singing for "Mavourneen," Mr. Olcott received several offers for London engagements. These offers he declined. In addition to Mr. Scanlan's songs, Mr. Olcott will sing "She and I Together," by Kellie, and "Now, Do You See?" an original composition of his own. some fellow, and has always been in demand.

Three of the best attractions that will visit Atlanta during the coming season will be "Jane," "Junior Partner" and "Men and Women." Manager Charles Frohman's great attraction, "Jane," is a delightful and charmattraction, "Jane," is a delightful and charming timedy, "Junior Partner" is the greatest states and the very best comedy, company that the larger cities have had for the past two seasons, and "Men and Women," the greatest society comedy, whose phenomenal run at Proctor's theater, New York, helped much to increase Manager Frohman's fame and fortune. All the guarantee that the American public today asks from an attraction is that it is Charles Frohman's. He promises in sending "Jane." "Junior Partner" promises in sending "Jane," "Junior Partner," and "Men and Women" three treats for our society theatergoers and lovers of elevating plays and comedies of the highest order.

Speaking about the "Junior Partner," it has the greatest cast I think of any attrac-tion that has ever visited the south. Among them I notice Henry Miller, Hugo Tolland Thomas Riely, M. B. Slying, Mrs. McKee Rankin, May Irwin, Emile Bancker and Phillis Rankin.

The association of Mrs. Kate Rankin and Miss May Irwin with the play of "The Junior Partner" was the cause of a very amusing but to them exciting, incident a few days ago in New York.

The characters which they present in the play are that of mother and daughter who belong to a queer sort of English musical association. They travel about everywhere with their musical instruments—a cornet and



JANE.

clarionet, which they play upon the slightest provocation to the very great discomfiture of those who are unfortunate enough to heat them. Neither of the two clever actresses were adapts in the use of these musical in-struments and the work of learning how to were adapts in the use of these musical instruments and the work of learning how to play them acceptably became a very arduous task and a matter of frequent rehearsals. They had a musician to instruct them and had to attend these rehearsals alone continuously for more than two weeks. They carried their instruments in black leather cases to and from the theater every day.

When they first began they did not mind walking up and down Broadway on their way to the theater, but they became the subjects of so many jocular remarks from the great army of actors and actresses now resting in New York, and who spend most outher time promenading on Broadway, and were asked so many questions regarding their progress or the lines of trade they were drumming for, that life became a burden to them, and they decided to eschew the society of their professional friends for the time being and selected more retired streets in their walks to the theater. Their interest in this work and the jeacul care with which they guarded their instruments evidently made them forget the fact that there are several bands of strolling Salvation Army musicians in New York, the female members of which are in the habit of carrying black musical cases similar to their own. This unfortunate resemblance in this respect to the Salvation Army mad mistaking them for members of his own army. The fact that

they did not belong to his particular band and was not personally asquainted with them, was apparently not a very important matter to him. Presuming on the fact they were all children in one big family, he accosted the actresses one afternoon as they were returning home after a rehearsal. He was a big burly-looking fellow, whose appearance was not apt to inspire confidence in a woman. As the two actresses were nearing the Sixth avenue elevated railroad station on



Twenty-eighth street, the man suddenly stalked up to them like a suddenly developed apparation, and touching Mrs. Rankin gently on the shoulder, said:

"How do you do, sister?"

Mrs. Rankin turned indignantly at him and said: "How does you said: "while the usually said."

said: "How dare you, sir?" while the usually jolly Irwin became excited and uttered a hysterical feminine shriek. The man tried to explain, but the women

only grew the more hysterical and made remarks about insults and the like. The noise naturally attracted the attention of a number of men, who immediately came to the rescue of men, who immediately came to the rescue of the two ladies. The man was evidently non-plussed and could not express himself clearly. The new-comers shook their fists threateningly in his face. The excitement was added to when Hugo Toland, Maurice Barrymore, M. A. Kennedy, Joe Holland and a number of other actors, who happened to be in the vicinity and were attracted by the crowd, rushed to the scene. The man was in danger of being severely dealt with when. danger of being severely dealt with, when, fortunately for him, a policeman arrived. He immediately collared the Salvation Army officer and hurried him off to the station

officer and hurried him off to the station house on Thirtieth street.

The prisoner tried in vain to explain, but the policeman pulled him along. Arriving at the station house a formal charge was made against him of insulting ladies and disturbing the peace. Several of the actors that accompanied the policeman were disposed to have the charge prosecuted vigorously. The cool-headed sergeant, however, suppressed the noise, while he asked the prisoner a few questions. Relieved somewhat by his safety from violence, the Salvation Army man recovered something of his self-possession and managed to explain himself more clearly than he had been able to do on the street. He said that he had thought the two ladies were players in the Salvation Army band, and he that he had thought the two ladies were players in the Salvation Army band, and he merely wanted to inquire of them to what division they belonged. Els own particular section was short in the matter of female performers and he thought he might be able to get the two women, who he had seen frequently on the street with their musical instruments, to join his own particular band of players. He was discharged with the caution to be more careful about accosting strange women, and to remember that instrumental music was popular with other women than those the uniform of the Salvationists.

Monday and Tuesday, November 28th and 29th. Matinee Tuesday, 2:30 p. m. THE POPULAR COMEDIAN-

Formerly of the "Two Old Cronies." In His Latest Musical Comedy Success,

WAIT TILL

New Songs, New Specialties.
Elegant and Rich Costumes.
Everything refined and
Prices—\$1, 75, 50 and 25 cents.

Wednesday and Thursday, November 30th and December 1st, and Thursday Matinee. TANKENHOUSE END

RANKIN – BRYON

-ENGAGEMENT OF THE

KENTUCKY GOLONEL -In Opie Read's Great Play-

A NEW YORK COMPANY. THE MAGNOLIA QUARTET THE MEMPHIS MANDOLIN STUDENTS

Prices-\$1, \$75c, 50c, and 25c. Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

-COMEDY DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS BY-A. C. GUNTER,

McVicker & Robb,

pecial Scenery, Includes View of Venice by Moonlight. View of Harbor at Folke-stone, The English Chanel and Roulegne, France. Prices-\$1, 75c, 50c and 25c. nov 27 30 dec 1 2 3

EDGEWOOD AVENUETHEATER Tuesday and Wednesday, November 29th and 20th. Matinee Wednesday. Special Engagement

Wilfred Clarke, Supported by a Strong Comedy Company. Tuesday Night and Wednesday Matinee TIT FOR TAT.

Happy Pair, CousinJoe and Poor Pillicody

POINTERS CRACHATE

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Real Estate \$20,000—PEACHTREE ST., elegant location.
Hard to get this kind of stuff.
\$5,000 for a lovely shaded corner lot 75 feet
front on Juniper street. Come see it.
\$6,500—7-room house and corner lot, 54 feet
front, on Boulevard. Very desirable.
\$2,100—Richardson street lot, 55x100, on electric line.
\$2,600—South Pryor street lot, near Woodward
avenue; lots beyond selling at \$3,000.
Cheap.
\$2,100—Capitol avenue lot, 53x197 to alley.
A bargain.

A bargain.

\$1,250—Little street home, 4 rooms; lot 50x120.

\$2,000—House 5 rooms, at Ormewood; \$400-cash, balance easy.

\$4,500—Ivy street house, 7 rooms; nice lot near in, only \$250 cash, balance monthly.

\$2,250—Spring street lot, 54x160. This is chear. \$2,250-Spring street lot, 54x160. This is cheap.
\$5,500-Beautiful West Peachtree lot, near Hunnicutt avenue, 50x200.
\$105 front foot for one of the best corners now offered. This is sure profit.
\$250 front foot for Marietta street lot this side cotton factory. Come see it.
\$4,500-Currier street 7-room house and lot.
\$6,000-Beautiful Capitol avenue home, near in: best location on street; lot \$2x210.
\$16,500 for a corner lot on best business street in city with splendid improvements, paying \$117.50 per month.
DECATUR PROPERTY.

280 acres just east of Decatur only \$25 per acre.

acres 1,300 for an acre lot fronting Georgia railroad at depot.

500 for beautiful 3-4 acre lot, well shaded.

All classes of property at Decatur.

Office 12 East Alabama St. Phone 363.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Offers,

New 6-r. dwelling on lot 50x150 feet on Jefferson street near car line; good neighborhodod; rents at \$12.50 per zmonth, \$1,700.

New 5-r. cottage, lot 50x200 feet on car line; good neighborhood; high, level and cheice, \$2,000; payable \$300 cash and balance \$25 per month with 8 per cent interest.

Neat 4-r. new cottage on lot 50x100 feet \$1,600; payable \$250 cash, balance in easy monthly payments with 8 per cent interest.

West Peachtree—Lot 45x150 feet near Pine at \$4,500.

West Peachtree—Lot 45x150 feet on a corner for \$50 per front foot.

Store and 3-r. cottage on corner lot 50x126 feet for \$1,000. Payable \$200 cash and balance monthly installments.

\$1,600 for central 8-r. h. old 45x110 feet, renting to good tenants.

Two acres at Clarkston, Ga., with neat 4-r. cottage \$1,500.

9-r. residence, all modern conveniences; lot \$0x251 feet with side alley; central; half block from Peachtree; choice neighborhood; fine garden, choice grapes, barn and stables, \$12,000.

Four acres on Hill street, 3-r. cottage, stable, fruit, etc., \$2,500.

block from Peachtree; choice neighborhood; fine garden, choice grapes, barn and stables, \$12.000.

Four acres on Hill street, 3-r. cottage, stable, fruit, etc., \$2.500.

65x97 feet on Jackson street through to Summit avenue, \$1.650.

Peachtree lot, east front, large, shaded, level, prettiest on the market at a price to tempt a man to buy if he contemplates building a home on Peachtree.

East Fair Street—6-r. and 2-r. cottages on a corner lot 50x100 feet, renting at \$25 per month, \$3,000.

Neat, new 6-r. East Hunter street cottage for \$2,500.

Neat, new 6-r. "Bonnibrae" West End cottage on lot 105x130 feet, shaded and beautiful; easy terms.

Forty-four acres at \$600 per acre near Copenhill and the Kirkwood Land Company and the nine-mile electric circuit, with 2,225 feet front on main county road.

"Ballard House" on Peachtree, opposite governor's mansion and Capital City Club, lot 108x280 feet, building comparatively new, 50 rooms, all completely furnished, steam heater, water, gas, elevator, asphalt pavement in front, always full of boarders, plenty room for 100 additional rooms, steadily enhancing in value. Best place in city for fine flafs or family hotel, as it is the best street in Atlanta. Price low and terms liberal.

Acreage property about 'Atlanta in all the suburbs' and on all lines of street cars and rallroads..

Buy real estate from us or place your property with us for sale or exchange.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR. G. W.ADAIR.

Real Estate

CLOUDS ROLL BY. 14 Wall Street, Kimball House. The demand for offices in new modern of-

fice buildings is rapidly increasing, and I have a few nice offices left in the Kiser Law Building,

Corner Pryor and Hunter streets, with first class elevator service and steam heat. The offices are well arranged, splendidly

lighted and ventilated. Call at my office and select your office.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street.

ISAAC LIEBMAN J. A. SCOTT.

Liebman, Real Estate, Renting

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

and Loan Agents,

WE HAVE \$2,500 on hand to loan on improved city property at 8 per cent. Mone; in bank; no delay, if security is satisfactory. \$1,300 buys 5-room house or Flat Shoals road; dummy line in front; lot 50x210. \$400 cash, balance \$20 per month
\$5,000 buys beautiful home of 9 rooms on Irwin street. \$1,000 cash, balance \$52 per month. Irwin street. \$1,000 cash, balance \$52 per month.

\$750 buys corner lot, 70x170, on West Fair street; cheap; worth double the money.

\$1,000 buys 44x125 to alley; beautiful lot on Linden avenue; 1-2 cash, balance easy.

\$7,500 buys elegant home, large corner lot, on Jackson street. Let us show this to you.

\$4,500 buys 9-room house, (new) lot 100x300, in Edgewood; convenient to electric car and Georgia railroad; best neighborhood. Terms can be made.

We have a party with \$600 to \$800 cash who wants to buy a cheap lot for a speculation. If you have one and want to sell cheap, we might make a trade for you. Wants to pay cash.

\$500 buys corner lot, 75x200, on Bonlevard, DeKalb, near Bell street. Terms very easy, \$1,500 buys 100x200 to alley in Copenhili.

\$3,250 buys 50x200 on Jackson street, near North avenue. SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

Ware & Owens,

3 S. Broad Street, Corner of the Bridge West Harris, near Peachtree, modern story, new residence, \$5,000; rents for \$5; per year.

Georgia Avenue—9-r house (new), all modern
cenvenieuces, corner lot, \$3,500.

Woodward Avenue—7-r residence, beigian
blocks, 50x200, alley on side and rear, blocks, 50x200, alley on side and rear, \$3,800.

Jackson Street-8-r house, cheapess place on the street, \$6,250.

Luckie Street-4-r house, 45x135, only \$1,800.

Whitehall Street-8-r, 2-story residence, all modern improvements, corner lot, \$6,000; a big bargain.

Orew Street-9-r house, 48x188, water and gas, new house, \$4,200.

Piedmont Avenue-5-r cottage, cosy little home, only \$3,750.

Harris Street-6-r house, water and gas, 50x200, \$5,600; you want to see this.

Ourrier Street-6-r house, large lot, water and gas, \$4,500.

Easwon Street-50x110, alley on side and room enough for five more.

Pulliam Street-Corner lot, 100x138, only \$18 front foot.

Ourrier Street-110-feet front, and corner.

THE BULLOCK BONDS.

A Full History of Georgia's Fraudulent

WHY THEY WERE DECLARED INVALID

They Were Railroad Bonds Endorsed by the State,

BUT WERE ISSUED FRAUDULENTLY,

And the Legislature Afterward Declared Them Invalid-Henry Clews Is Still Harping on Them.

What are the Bullock bonds? That is a question which thousands of people ask, but few know other than that they were fraudulently issued bonds which Georgia has since declared invalid.

There were \$6,709,000 of them. They were issued by the reconstruction administration in Georgia for the benefit of the crowd then in charge of the state. The state received none of the benefits supposed to be derived from the issuance of bonds.

When after a thorough investigation the succeeding state governments found them to be fraudulent they were so de-

It happened that Henry Clews & Co., the New York bankers and brokers, got control of a large portion of these bonds at a song, perhaps knowing their full character. Since they were repudiated Mr. Clews has been striking at Georgia through his syndicate newspaper letters. He has been vicious in his attacks, thinking, perhaps, by that means to so injure the credit of the state as to force her to pay these bonds. That, however, is out of the question as under her constitution Georgia cannot pay one dollar on any one

Mr. Clews's last utterance on this subject is as follows:

The worst swindle ever perpetrated upon the men of Wall street was the work of the sovereign state of Georgia. Soon after the close of the war, the state named, needing

the men of Wall street was the work of the sovereign state of Georgia. Soon after the close of the war, the state named, needing money for internal improvements, issued bonds to large amounts, and these securities were freely purchased in the north and in Europe, several million dollars of good northern money thus contributing to the enhancement of the taxable value of the property of that state. These bonds were repudiated in 1873 by a special act passed by the legislature of that state and the confiding northern men, who, believing that no good could come of trampling upon a fallen foe, and regarding the south as an erring brother to be welcomed back to the family fold as a sharer in its mutual sympathy and material prosperity, had loaned their money to one of its most prominent states, were swindled out of every cent they had thus invested. At the time of the passage of this swindling legislative act, I held bonds of the state of Georgia to the amount of several millions, while many other northern financiers had also invested very largely in these securities and suffered equally with myself by that infamous repudiation.

Now let us see what these bonds were. Governor Bullock took charge of the government of Georgia in July, 1863. At that time the indebtedness of Georgia, was \$5,827,000, as shown by the treasurer's report in 1872. He resigned his office on the 30th of October, 1871. At that time the indebtedness of Georgia, exclusive of railroad endorsements, had been increased to \$12,450,000. From that \$12,450,000 should be deducted \$1,800,000 bonds that appear on their face to be gold bonds of the state of Georgia, but which, as shown by the act of the general assembly, were issued in exchange for the second mortgage bonds of the Brunswick and Albany railroad. Six hundred thousand dollars of this should be placed to the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus railroad, though only \$240,000 can be found as now outstanding; but there were \$1,450,000 bonds endorsed during this period in the aid of the Macon and Brun

Columbus railroad, though only \$240,000 can be found as now outstanding; but there were \$1,450,000 bonds endorsed during this period in the aid of the Macon and Brunswick railroad. Thus the grand total of the state s indebtedness at the end of Governor Bullock's administration was something over nineteen millions of dollars—an increas in three years of from five millions to nineteen millions of dollars.

At the time the press of the state charged fraud. Governor Bullock left the state and the succeeding legislature appointed a committee to investigate the debt of the state. All the bonds issued after July, 1868, were called in to be registered. All were examined upon being registered and the committee reported some of the bonds were valid and some invalid.

Outside of the railroad bonds the debts Georgia declined to pay was an alleged on open account to Mr Clews of \$47,500, an alleged debt to Clews, Habischt & Co., of London, of \$0,000, an alleged debt to Boorman. Johnson & Co. of \$80,000 and an alleged debt to the Bulton bank of Brooklyn of \$35,000, all of whom claimed to hold certain of her bonds as collateral to secure their aleged claims. The amount of the alleged indebtedness on her own bonds that Georgia declared invalid was \$252,000. Her reason being, that even admitting the validity of the bonds themselves, she did not owe the debts for which the parties claimed to hold them as security.

In addition, she found a large number of debts that had been contracted in aid of different railroads, and she declared not all of them invalid, but only the first mortgage bonds of the Brunswick and Albany railroad, the bonds of the Brunswick and Albany railroad, the bonds and the Alabama and Chatanooga bonds, and added to them she declared invalid the \$1,800,000 of semi-annual interest gold bonds issued under the act of October 17, 1870, to aid the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company, making in all \$6,709,000.

The first railroad Bonds.

The first railroad bonds endorsed were \$194,000 for the Alabama and Chattanooga. They were issued under an act of the 20th of March, 1869. The act recites that the endorsement should be placed on the second mortgage bonds. In face of this was a provision of the state constitution that no aid should be granted to any railroad or to any private enterprise, except on three conditions: First, that private parties must have already invested in the company an amount equal to the aid asked; secona mat the company must give to the state a first lien upon all the property that it owned; and third, that even when these requisites were compiled with, the state had no right to grant aid unless the enterprise was one for public improvement. Now, on the face of the act that provided for the aid to the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, it was provided that the endorsement should be placed upon the second mortgage bonds, second to the lien of the state of Alabama, for \$15,000 a mile. Acting upon that endorsement the legislature declared it invalid in 1875. There was, further, no evidence to show that there was the proper amount paid in cash by private parties.

The next was the Bainbridge, Cuthbert and Columbus. Sixty thousand of these bonds were issued. They were to be issued when twenty miles of the road we'ver built and not a dollar was invested in it by private parties. Governor Bullock himself afterwards said the bonds were not valid.

sand of these were issued when only three miles of the road had been completed. Then the old president of this road was turned out. H. I. Kimball was made president, the name of the company was changed to the Cherokee railroad and \$300,000 more of bonds were endorsed on the same railroad. Governor Bullock placed them in Mr. Kimball's hands. Of this Colonel N. J. Hammond in a speech before the attorney general of New York on the Bullock bonds said "Kimball applied to Clews to give up the Cartersville and Van Wirt bonds, which he held as treasurer of that road, and he declined. On the 27th of December, 1875, Governor Conley seized that road under the authority granted by the statute for failing to pay its debt, and ordered the receiver of the state to take charge of it. He found it levied on by a constable for some small debt. He could not take charge of it for that remon. It was sold by that process, Clews & Co. filed a bill in the United States court against the purchaser at that sale, and against everybody else concerned, in which they first declared that they held these bonds and practically renounced all claim against the state by reason of it, in order to substitute themselves in the state's place and take a prior lien away from the Cherokee bonds. After reciting all of those place and take a prior lien away from the Cherokee bonds. After reciting all of those facts, they said in this bill: "Governor Smith has revoked the action of Consey facts, they said in this bill: "Governor Smith has revoked the action of Correy in the premises, so that the property is not now in any respect claimed to be in the custody of the state, etc.," as shown in the proclamation. On that he asked, the state having abandoned its right to take charge of this road, which by the act was made the state's security to be subrogated to the rights of the state as first mortgagor, so as to cut out the holders of the Cherokee railroad bonds, whose purchasers were for providing that those bonds were to be given up, and they, the Cherokee bonds were to be given up, and they, the Cherokee bonds were to be come first mortgages against the road. All the parties being heard, a decree was taken by Clews in favor of the Van Wirt road bonds, Judge Woods declaring that the Cherokee bonds were invalid. And the road was sold and bid in by Clews. He could have stood off and relied on the state's endorsement. But he preferred to come in and take the state's place by subrogation. He foreclosed his bonds more than ten years ago, ceased to make any claim on the state and took charge of the road as the man who bought it.

Brunswick and Albany. Next in order comes the Brunswick and Albany railcoad.

Of this, Mr. Pat Calhoun, speaking before the attorney general of New York,

Next in order comes the Brunswick and Albany railcoad.

Of this, Mr. Pat Calhoun, speaking before the attorney general of New York, said:

"The Brunswick and Florida railroad was chartered in 1835. Prior to the war it had built sixty-five miles of its road. Some of its stockholders lived in the north, some in the south. In 1861, when Georgia seceded, she passed an ordinance in her secession convention that she would protect the property of aliens. After the war began, and after Georgia had left the union, the stockholders that lived in the state reorganized the affairs of the company and got a charter giving them power to manage and control the old company and changed its name from the Brunswick and Florida to the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company. Subsequently these southern stockholders passed a resolution calling upon Governor Brown for advice. The resolution declared in its preamble that the congress of the confederate states, and that under the ordinance of the secession convention, and the act changing the name, the board of directors believed the property of the company could only be sequestrated by a Georgia legislature.

Whereupon the governor proclaimed:

"Therefore, in pursuance of the above resolution, and considering it a military necessity that the said road should be taken possession of and controlled by the state authority as a means of public defense. I have, as governor of Georgia, commander-in-chief of the army and navy of this state, and of the militia thereof, taken charge of said railroad and to hold and manage the same."

"In the way the road passed into the possession of the state of Georgia. Governor Brown's action was without warrant of law. It was not requested by the stockholders, they merely asked his advice. He took the property for war purposes, and his action can only be justified on this ground. Georgia got possession of the road for the purpose of military defense; but the confederate government came along later and she wanted some of the road, in confederate money and the mortgages and \$1,800,000 on second mortgages—this magnificient piece of property sold for the large sum of \$1,500!

"After the war the trustees of the original mortgage authorized Mr. Henry S. Wells, as attorney, to sell the road and the road was put up and sold by him as attorney, and one of the trustees united with him in a deed, and they deeded it to Mr. Avery, who afterwards became a member of the firm of J. Edwin Conant & Co., or his brother became a member of the firm of J. Edwin Conant & Co. The purpose, it is said, of the sale of this road was to buy it in for the benefit of the northern bondholders; that was the proposition. The purchasers reorganized it and appeared before the Georgia legislature in 1869, and organized a new company which they called the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company. Corporate life was given to this new company, to the purchasers of the old right of way of the Brunswick and Florida railroad and they utterly ignored every act produced by the stockholders in Georgia during the pendency of the civil war, and asked for a new act to incorporate them as the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company. That was done. Then on the 18th of March, 1869, they appeared before the Georgia legislature again and presented a bill to grant them aid. That is a very remarkable bill on the face of it; we will see that every bondholder who took a bond was charged with notice. It recites these facts that I have stated. It recites the face of it; we will see that every bondholder who took a bond was charged with notice. It recites the face of the original property.

"It further recites that \$75,000 of the iron of the old company had gone on the state government and Georgia, acting together, to the extent of \$3,400,000. It recites the demolishment of the road by Georgia and by the Confederate states government, the purchasers asked aid from the state of Georgia to pay her debt. That in fact she would never be called upon to pay anything at all, because this committee which was in favor of the

the state could never be called on to pay a cent.

"There is today only about 170 miles of the road. These schemers procured from the state \$5,100,000 of aid, or \$30,000 per mile for all the road that is even now completed. They partially built the road. Mr. Angier endorsed \$1,500,000 of the bonds; at the time he made that endorsement very nearly the amount required by the act had been built.

"A difference of the country of the country

pleted. They partially built the road. Mr. Angier endorsed \$1,500,000 of the bonds; at the time he made that endorsement very nearly the amount required by the act had been built.

"A difficulty arose between Mr. Angier, the treasurer, and the governor, and the company then secured the passage of another act, dated on the 17th of October, 1880, in which the state permitted Governor Bullock to endorse for the balance of the bonds, and in which the state was authorized to issue her gold bonds, to buy up second martgage bonds of the company. Under this last act Governor Bullock endorsed a great number of them at one time. The reason for that is assigned in a letter from Mr. Kimball to Governor Bullock. Kimball stated that he had been disappointed in some of his plans, and that the road could not be completed unless the state would place her endorsement upon the balance of the bonds at once, and they would have to be sent to Europe, and that in the interest of the state Governor Bullock ought to endorse all of the bonds in advance of the work on the railroad, and enable him in that way to make his financial arrangement for its completion.

"Mr. Angier had endorsed \$1,500,000 and Mr. Bullock subsequently endorsed \$1,800,000 of the \$3,300,000 of the first mortgage, Brunswick and Albany bonds. Now the reason assigned by Governor Bullock, and his only defense—for he says that he knew that it was not legal, he knew that the law did not authorize it—it is that he thought it would best subserve the state's interest at that time for him to endorse and to hand Mr. Kimball all of these bonds at one time to make his financial arrangements anywhere. The facts are up to the time all the endorsements were made, but the 150 miles of the road was built, and \$3,300,000 of endorsed bonds were delivered and \$1,800,000 of gold bonds, so at that at the time to make his financial arrangements anywhere. The facts are up to the time all the endorsements were made, but the 150 miles of the road was built, and \$3,300,000 of condons because

Macon and Brunswick.

Macon and Brunswick.

The Macon and Brunswick comes next,
Part of the first mortgage bonds of the
Macon and Brunswick Railroad were endorsed by Governor Jenkins, the balance
were endorsed by Governor Bullock, making
in all \$1,950,000, and the company built
their road from Macon to Brunskick with
these endorsements.

But they were not satisfied; other roads
had gotten more money, and therefore.

But they were not satisfied; other roads had gotten more money, and therefore, they went back to the state and asked her to pass another act, reciting the fact that their road was built and equiped, but that it had cost more money than expected, and as larger endorsements had been given to other roads, therefore the state should give them \$3,000 a mile more, making \$600,-000. This was a second mortgage, like the Alabama and Ohattanooga bonds. The public improvement was completed, and these men simply to get \$\$600,000 more bonds, came back and asked from the state \$3,000 a mile more, reciting that their public improvement was completed, and these men simply to get \$\$600,000 more bonds, came back and asked from the state \$3,000 a mile more, reciting that their public improvement had been completed. That, is every endorsement on the railroade bonds, that Georgia declared to be invalid. The balance of the bonds which she endorsershe declared to be valid, as well as all the own bonds, amounting to many millious, except those certain parties professed to hold as security for debts she did not owe.

've tried some little time
To compose another rhyme
And I've tried to think Japanesey: But the subjects are so few, That to think of something ne In at to think of something new
Is a task which I do not consider easy.
The latest thing, they say,
Is the Hera-hera-he,
Though what that means I've not the leaders.

night at San-no-Maya.

The Hera-bera-be, She dances every day In an elegant kimano and a If you go out to Japan. You must see Kohana San,

In days of old Japan
And the Tokugawa clan.
Her relatives had titles by the dozens;
Her uncles I am told,
Were sumaral bold,
And the "Forty-seven Ronins" were

cousins.

Her father, don't you know,
Used to be a daimio
Some time before the advent of the foreigner,
But he fought the "Mikadoo,"
So they ran him through and through,
Which made him a subject for the coroner.

Chorus.

She's powdered front and back,
Her eyebrows painted black,
A style considered highly ornamental;
Her tiny under lip
Is reddened at the tip,
A fashion that is strictly oriental.
Her hair is stiffly oiled
And wonderfully coiled
In a manner that would drive a coiffeur crazy;
Her form divinely shaped,
Is magnificently draped—
Makotoni! Kohana San's a dalsy.

Chorus.

The samisens begin,
And then a horrid din
Of drums and gongs that's really most alarming
Kohana San comes out
And softly glids; about;
charming;
Her movements have a grace that's simply
She twiris her little fan
As Geisha's only can,
Which means, of course, she does is to perfection;
She then assumes a pose
To show her pretty clothes,
Like wise her dainty figure and complexion.

Chorus.

11:45 A. M., City Time Is the hour of departure of the great vesti-bule division of the Richmond and Dan-ville railroad from Atlanta—pass Washing-ton 6:45 a. m. and arrive in New York 12:50 noon (eastern time.) This is the only limited train in the south composed exclusively of Pullman drawing-room cars and Pullman drawing cars.

Harry Elston, No. 3 East Alabama Stre It is no easy thing to make a selection from a common stock. In order that a person may be thoroughly pleased he should choose from a full and complete line of the latest and most fashionable goods. I keep that kind. Always have them. The prices are right I guarantee a fit. You cannot do better in New York Just try me once. Then I will always get your trade. I do good work lots cheaper than other for HARY ELSTON, No. 3 E. Ala St.

Mr. Charles W. Crankshaw is in New York making a selection of goods for the Christmas holiday trade. Mr. Crankshaw will return in a week or ten days.

BENSATION IN COMMERCIAL CIRCLES.

ns & Bro., the Well-Knewn Jew elers, Sell Out

Their stock at auction. Commencing on Thursday, morning, December 1st, this well known firm will offer their entire stock at public sale.

Messrs. Stevens & Bro. have decided to make a change in their business and a stock of \$75,000 worth of goods will be thrown on the market for what they will bring. This house has been doing business in Atlanta for hearly twenty years, and have an extensive reputation for keeping nothing but fine goods. Their guarantee is considered as good as a bond, and no firm in the city stands higher before the public for commercial integrity and fairness in dealings.

The announcement of this sale will be the same of the

commercial integrity and fairness in dealings.

The announcement of this sale will be hailed with delight by the ladies, and indeed everybody who has Christmas shopping to do. No doubt watches, diamonds and silverware, etc., will go at immense sacrifice in prices as it is intended to close out the entire stock by Christmas. Special arrangements will be made for the comfort of ladies who attend the sale.

45 WHITEHALL STREET.

New and Novel Goods.

The Choicest and Best in the Market.

EVERYTHING

SUIT THE PEOPLE

Ladies' Children's and Misses' Hats and Bonnets a specialty. A full and varied stock

from which to select. This week a line of specialties offered at reduced

PRICES VERY LOW

To suit you. Call and see for yourself.

45 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, - - GA.

ANNOONCEMENTS For Sheriff.

To the Voters: I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of sheriff of Fulion county, subject to the Democratic primary, December 7th, and have as sociated with me as deputies the following well-known sentiment. James J Meader, W. well-known gentlemen: James J. Mendor, W. D. Smith, James P. McDonald, Allison G. Turner and John J. Jordan.

JAMES W. MORROW.

TO THE VOTERS: I hereby announce myself for the office of sheriff of Fulton county subject to the democratic primary. December 7th, proxemon, with the following gentlemen as deputies: L. P. Thomas, A. M. Perkerson, John C. Joiner and Pat H. Moore, A. G. HOWARD. The Barnes licket.

The Barnes licket.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary to be held on December 7th.

Associated with me, as deputies, are the following well-known gentlemen: A. W. Hill,

M. N. Blount, W. D. Greene, E. A. Donehoo.

I respectfully solicit the votes of the electors of Fulton county for this ticket. I promise, if elected, to fulfill the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the public. Respectfully,

J. J. BARNES.

In seeking the office of deputy sheriff, I do so in 'order to get outdoor employment. If elected, I shall quit the bank, and devote my whole time to the office.

For Tax Receiver. I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of tax receiver for Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic executive committee. If elected Major John F. Edwards, secretary Confederate Veterans' Association, will be associated with me.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of tax receiver of Fulton county assisted by John L. Gatins, subject to the primary December 7th.

T. M. ARMISTEAD.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY: hereby announce myself a candidate for oroner of Fulton county, subject, of course, o the democratic nomination.

To the Voters of Fulton County: I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of coroner, subject to the action of the county executive committee, and solicit your votes and influence. To my great misfortune I have been sick several months, but for the past month I have performed all the duties of the office and my health is constantly improving. Yours truly, BEN J. DAVIS. spectfully announce myself as a candi-for coroner for Fulton county, subject action of the democratic party. A. N. COX.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of coroner of Fulton county, subject to the democratic apmination, if one is held I am a confederate soldier and lost my right leg in battle, besides being wounded three times.

JOHN M. PADEN.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BRISCOE—Died, in New York, Thursday, November 24, 1892, Benjamin W. Briscoe.
His remains will be transferred from
Swift's this, Sunday, morning at 8:45
o'clock, Funeral services at the grave.

DR. FRANK HERNDON SIMS, 40 1-2 Whitehall Street. Practice limited to eye, ear nose and throat.

J. H. BOOZER,
DENTIST,
Atlanta, Ga.
Office, 21-2 Marietta Street, over Jacob Pharmacy.
Office hours: 8 to 1 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.
Formerly of Cuthbert, Ga. Graduate of
Philadelphia Dental College. Twelve years'
experience. WOMEN "A Friend in Reed is a Friend in deed," Beauty Francis Friend in deed, "Beauty Francis Friend in deed," Beauty Francis Friend in deed," Beauty Francis Friend in deed, "Beauty Friend in deed, "Beauty Friend in deed," Beauty Friend in deed, "Beauty Friend in deed, "Beauty Friend in deed, "Beauty Friend in deed," Beauty Friend in deed, "Beauty Friend in deed, "Beauty Friend in deed, "Beauty Friend in Reed in a Friend in deed," Beauty Friend in Reed in a Friend in deed, "Beauty Friend in Reed in a Friend in deed," Beauty Friend in Reed in a Friend in Reed in

GHRISTMAS

STORES CONTRACTOR CONT

FINE CUT

Glitters Like Diamonds. ELEGANT PERFUMERY

QUERY:

What is more appropriate than fine Cut Glassware? Cut by hand; chiseled and ornamented; beautiful in design; casting glorious colors, whose scintillating hues almost equal the diamond in beauty and brilliancy. Fill these with choice old Cologne, and you have the handsomest present that can possibly be conceived.

OLD COLOGNES.

lent with the odor of years of keeping. In cut-glass or other unique bottles, we can please the most fastidious. Our old Collognes, like old wine, have improved by age. We have vast array of glittering cut-glass and other fancy designed bottles of all sizes and prices

JACOBS' SACHET POWDERS.

Twice the strength of any in the market. In other words, half an ounce of ours will go at least as far as an ounce of others. Not only are they stronger, but they truthfully represent in odor the flower after which they are named. Violet, Heliotrope, White Rose, New Mown Hay and Jockey Club are the best of

. JACOBS' VIOLET TOILET WATER.

Toilet luxuries. The Violet itself is fairly rivaled by it in sweetness. Though delicate, its fragrance is quite lasting, and at no time while on the handkerchief does it fail to remind you of the breath of summer's sweetest EXTRACTS.

We also have in large variety, from world's best Perfumers, for which we are either agents or buyers, both foreign as American. All odors handsomely put up, and of latest designs. Our Extracts are the beand cheapest to be found anywhere, and warriety is the largest ever brought to all market. For the season of gift-making as are decidedly in the front.

JACOBS VIOLETINE SACREA.

of a pound, for giving to laces, lineas, backerchiefs, etc., all the favored fragman at the Violet. Package, 25 cents.

Pours back into my empty soul and fisse.
The time when I remember to have been Joyful and free from blame."—Tempse. There are no flowers grown in the min-Kissed by the dew, wood by the gale; None by the dew of twilight wes. So sweet as the deep blue Violet.

"By the breath of Violets
We are called from cities' through
And cares, back to the woods,
The birds and mountain streams.

"The Violes, in her greenwood bows, Where birchen boughs and hassis May boast itself the fairest flows."
In gien or corps or forest dingle."—

AWAY.

With every dollar's worth of Cologne we give away one of Jacobs' Sachet Powders, put up in handsome embossed envelopes, designed especially for OUR HOLIDAY TRADE including White Rose, Heliotrope, Violet, Jockey Club, etc.—odorous and elegant.

Call at Headquarters for what you want at CUT PRICES.

GORNER PEACHTREE AND MARIETTA STREETS

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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 27, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WEEK OF TRADE WONDERS

Advertisements of Specialties and Bargains appear elsewhere. But they are all matched and surpassed here many times over. At your command to-morrow in this store will be bargains enough in Silks alone to make a dozen ordinary stores wild. Take this item: Over three hundred pieces of fine Silks, in lengths varying from five to twenty yards, including dazzling styles of superb qualities. There are Stripes, Figures, Plaids and lovely Oriental Effects. Other stores show scores of the identical goods paraded as bargains at \$1.75 and \$2.00. They are here in prodigal assortment. We want to compact the stock. The only way to do it is to make sharp bargains. Take your choice to-morrow at

Another gorgeous Silk display. They 'll make every woman's pulse throb faster as her eyes fall on them and their prices. Richness and beauty cannot save them. They are not fragments, or remainders, but fresh, and frequently full pieces. They are the over-production of some French mills. Just what you need for the whirl of society, with its need of Reception, Dinner, Wedding and Ball Dresses. There are elegant and brilliant sorts of every imaginable design and color-combination. If bought and sold in the regular way, the prices would range from \$2.50 to \$5.00 the yard. Don't pass this chance. Your choice to-morrow at

Concerning our Blazer, Eton, Reefer and Russian Blouse Stits: Intending purchasers should buy immediately. The patterns of our Suits were cut by a tailor who could design. If comfort or taste are to decide, the mass of these Ready made Dresses are mere botches. These graceful Suits of ours are not matchable in this market. There are fine lined Suits at \$7.50 that are worth \$12.50. They are of splendid Storm Serge in blue, and are wonders at the price.

Boons of beauty and cheapness. Never before had equal for the money. Two days ago they would have cost three dollars more. Excellent Blazer Suits, of blue Serge and Flannel. Only a limited number remains. Your choice at

The last of November marks the zenith of the Cloak business. It's the time to watch out—especially on certain styles. To-morrow a great change in prices is made for several good reasons. Great trading brings great chances. We have just

closed some big operations that mean bargains.

Four hundred Long Wraps—principally Newmarkets—the materials are Beavers, Venetians, Kerseys, Matalasses and Novelty Effects. Some plain; many beautifully and richly trimmed. The current retail prices are \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20 and \$25. Tomorrow you may take choice of the lot at

STIRRING CLOAK ITEMS

250 Children's Reefer Jackets, blue cloth, brass buttons and gilt braid.

At \$1.98, Worth \$3.50

350 Children's Camel-Hair Reefer Jackets, full lengths and well made.

At \$3.90, Worth \$6.50

Women's navy and gray Cheviot Reefer Jackets, correctly tailor-finished, all sizes,

and the exact weight for Winter. At \$3.90. Worth \$6.50

Women's tan and brown Twilled Cheviot Reefer Jackets. Full length and finely

finished, with lap seams. At \$4.90, Worth \$7.50

Woman's tan and gray three-quarter Reefer Jackets of extra Cheviot. Bound seams and half-lined. Great Bargain

At \$6.50, Worth \$10.00

Woman's tan and gray three-quarter Reefer Jackets, fine tailor-finished and fur edged. They are worth seeing.

At \$7.50, Worth \$12.00

Woman's tan Storm Serge Reefer Jackets, half-lined and exquisite pearl buttons. Seasonable weight.

At \$9.00, Worth \$13.50

DRESS GOODS SLAUGHTER

PRICES CUT WITHOUT RESERVE.

The greatest pre-Christmas sale of Dress Goods ever attempted by a Southern retail house. Continuous warm weather retarded business, and we find our shelves and counters groaning beneath the weight of surplus stuffs. We need their space for the soon-coming avalanche of holiday novelties, and we've hacked the profits, and in many

cases, part of the cost, in order to make them go quickly.

There are special grades in seasonable Cheviots, Mixed Suitings, Illuminated Serges, Scotch Plaids, Mottled and Snow-flake Camels'-Hair, Jacquard Melanges, Camellines, Whipilines, Heather Epingle and Two-tone Effects. They all go under the knife. We don't spare a single style on account of richness or fineness.

KEELY COMPANY

THE

Of the year, as many Extraordinary Attractions will be placed on the counters.

Among them will be roo Ladies' and Misses' Union Suits at 58c. Children's Muslin Drawers at

Ladies' Gowns, lace trimmed, 50c. Ladies' Gowns, 68c. Fine domestic, nicely made, full cut.

Ladies' Gowns, 88c. Beautifully made of fine domestic, trimmed with embroidery.

Ladies' Gowns at \$1. Cambric

or domestic, with beautiful trim-Elegant Silk Gowns at \$8.

Elegant Silk Chemises at \$5. All colors, trimmed with wide lace. Ladies' Cashmere Waists, \$3. All colors, with Jabot fronts.

Ribbed Vests at 25c, 48c and 68c. Extra quality Hose at 15c, 250 and soc. Fast black or seamless, great to wear.

Kid Gloves For Ladies Kid Gloves For Gents. Kid Gloves For Boys: Kid Gloves

For Misses.

Worsted Bootees, 15c and 25c. Flannel Sacques, 35c. Ribbed Vests, 75 per cent wool,

Ribbed Vests, all wool, 50c. Bibs, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c to \$1.25. Short and long Dresses, beautifully made and trimmed with dainty trimmings, 58c, 68c, 75c, \$1 to \$10. Short and long Cloaks and Reefers, choice styles, \$1.25 to \$12. Hats and Caps, great variety,

ART GOODS

choice styles.

Stamped Linens and Needle Work of all descriptions descriptions riety. description. Cushions in great va-

Feather Collars, 50c. Feather Boas, \$2. Fur Boas with heads, \$2 to

Fur Sets, \$1.50 to \$8.50. Fur Trimming, all kinds. China Goat Rugs, 60c to \$2.50. Fancy Fur Rugs, great variety,

XMAS GOODS OPENING DAILY.

CTS. TO \$2.

28WhitehallSt.

OF THE -

Acres of Furniture to be closed out at any price to make room for certain changes to be made in our

SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

JANUARY Ist.

Don't miss a rare opportunity. It would surprise you to look over this stock made by the carload, and to special order by the head and front of the trade.

M. RICH & BROS

called Atlanta and the south's greatest and

Our Furniture department contains more goods than any ten ordinary furniture stores, and prices for the next month will paralyze competition.

Look at our show window and see what a beautiful Suit of Furniture \$25 will buy.

DEBOARDS

Our \$25 Sideboards at \$15. Our \$35 Sideboards at \$20. Our \$45 Sideboards at \$30. An odd lot of pieces in

PARLOR FURNITURE

at a great sacrifice. A \$350 Parlor Suit, slightly soiled, shop-worn, for \$125. A wonderful bargain.

We are compelled to close out our entire line before January 1st, as we are going out of certain lines in the Furniture business and will add some

NEW FEATURES FOR THE COMING YEAR.

To any one with the cash, prices will be no object.

See our prices in Dry Goods Ad. on Page 24.

M. RICH & BROS,

54 and 56 Whitehall St.

12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 E. Hunter St.

FIRST STORE

A Number of Atlanta's Successful Merchants Tell

OF THEIR FIRST BUSINESS VENTURE

Most of Them Started as Clerks at Small |Salaries.

NEARLY ALL WERE COUNTRY BOYS

Lessons That May Be Gathered from Study of Their Practice and Methods. Their Early Strugglesland Reverses.

The debut into the business world of the merchants who afterwards achieve success, their early strugles to obtain commer-cial recognition, and customers, their re-Arrses, their humble beginnings, and, finally, the dawning of success, all jumbled

together makes interesting reading. But the most pleasing story, and the one from which, the best moral may be drawn, is that of the first venture in business of the merchant who afterwards be-

comes a power in commercial circles.

From glancing at the stories of the first ventures of Atlanta's successful merchants, these marked facts are shown:

Nearly all of Atlanta's successful mer-chants started in business as clerks, and at small salaries—the smaller the salary the

greater the success.

Nine tenths of them started poor, and as country boys. Their success has been due to industrious, well regulated and temperate habits, firmness of character, and native

Another lesson learned is that they are mostly plain, unpretentious men. They strated humbly. Their capable management and industrious application has transformed the poorly paid clerk to the merchant prince. Here are some of the samples of Atlanta's successful merchants start in life— their first store and what came out of

Mr. Chamberlin's Start.

Mr. Chamberlin's Start.

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, like most of Atlanta's successful merchants, started in life a country boy, and like most of them he started out on the journey a poor boy, and first knew business life as a clerk in a store where general merchandise was kept.

In his early business training he imbued good business principles that in the later years applied to larger enterprises, have made him a successful business man, an honored and wealthy citizen.

"When I was seventeen years old," said Mr. Chamberlin smiling at the recollection, "I had my first business experience and I have a very clear memory of it. I hired myself to Mr. E. E. Rawson, afterwards an honored citizen of Atlanta, but then a merchant at Lumpkin, in Steward country as a

honored citizen of Atlanta, but then a merchant at Lumpkin, in Stewart county as a clerk. I was to receive \$150 for my first year's salary.

"Mr. Rawson had a general country store, and we sold everything to the farmers, who would come into town to lay in supplies. The second year of my clerkship I received an increase of \$50 in salary—I got \$200. The next year and the next and so on for five years my employer increased my year.

The next year and the next and so on for five years my employer increased my yearly pay \$50.

"At the end of five years I became a partner in the business. You may figure it out for yourself and see whether it took economizing or not to meet all the expenses that a young country clerk would be likely to indulge in, and save \$1,000 in five years out of the salary I was receiving. But I did it, and I purchased a third interest in the general store, and became a proud merchant."

From that time on success was sure

merchant."

From that time on success was sure and with easy, steady strides Mr. Chamberlin has gone to the top of the commercial ladder. It took hard work, of course, but about the hardest struggles were included in the first five years, during which he held a clerkship at no very munificient salary.

Now Mr. Chamberlin has a magnificient dry goods emporium, and a big income from his many judicious investments. In his business life square honest dealing has been his practice, and is one of the secrets of his success.

There is a moral in a life like his that struggling young men in all professions will do well to apply.

do well to apply.

ar. Daniel Embarks.

Mr. J. C. Daniel, the shoe store man, is another example of the poor country boy transformed by perseverance, economy and hard work, into a successful merchant.

Mr. Daniel is a Clayton county boy, and he was born with an inherent love for merchandising. He became a clerk in G. W. Price's shoe store about twenty four years ago, and like most beginners, his salary was small. But there's lots of future for a clerk in a shoe store if he's made out of the right kind of stuff.

In the same shoe store with Mr. J. C. Daniel was another clerk selling shoes named Daniel, but he was not a relative of the first named namesake of the hero of the lion's den episode.

When there were'n't any customers in Mr. Price's shoe store these two Daniels would get together and talk about what a nice thing it would be to own a shoe store all to yourself, and when you sold a pair of boots or patent leathers be able to bank the profits. They also spoke of what a hopeless thing it was, too, when you were only a clerk on a small salary and didn't have any big amount of money saved up. These casual talks resulted in something material after Mr. J. C. Daniel had been at clerk in Mr. Price's shoe store about eleven years and Mr. Isham Daniel had been fitting shoes there for about nine years. The two decided to become the proprietors of a shoe store themselves.

It was a rather risky undertaking, but not altogether a hopeless one. They had the smallest sort of income, but then they intended to be the clerks in their own shoe store and there wouldn't be much expense outside of rent and gas.

They started. Their store was opened in the same room they now occupy. It was a little shoe store and not everybody that came in there "Guid get fitted. The stock was so small at first that when they sold a pair of stores they would put the empty box back in the shelves to fill up with.

But time wore on, and brought the reward that such perseverence always gains and now they have as ince a shoe store as anybody and they haven't room on

How the Rich Bros. Started.

Mr. E. Rich, of the firm of Rich Bros., talks interestingly of how that now successful firm first started in business. The three Rich brothers who compose the firm, are Hungarians. They came to America just before the war and located for a while at Cleveland, Tenn. They were all poor and worked as clerks. Just after the war they came to Atlanta. "Atlanta was a sad looking place then," it was Mr. Rich talking, "and there was little money to use in trade. The country had been devastated by the terrible war that had just ended and the city was a mass of burned buildings, charred walls and dismantled homes. I and my brother secured positions as clerk with an uncle who was in business near where the corner of Wall and Peachtree streets now is. That was then called 'Humbug Square.' The store was in a small one-story building. We worked for \$15 per month each. After a short while we had saved up some money. It was hardly enough to go into business for ourselves as was our ambition, but we made the venture, and now. I don't regret it. We put what little capital we had in a store which we opened on Whitehall street. We did the selling and had no expenses attached. After a short while we employed two clerks and from that time on our business continued to grow. Those first few years were years or struggles, I'll tell you, and none of the years that followed contained half so much of hard work and careful economy."

Now the firm of Rich Bros. employs 125 people, and does an annual business of

This test would not be complete without the history of the early struggles of George Muse, the young clothing merchant on Whitehall speck, who has made a striking success of his business. Mr. Muse is yet a young man, and besides being a strong business man, he is an earnest worker in the

young man, and besides being a strong business man, he is an earnest worker in the church.

Telling about his first start in the business world he said:

"My first business venture was in the fall of 1873, the year of the great panic. I had as partners two young men. We had normally \$15,000 capital. In reality after allowing for bad debts which were taken by the new concern our net capital was about five hundred dollars. We built a store on leased ground. For the first year we run two stores; one in Atlanta and one in Gordon county. We did a rushing big business, selling that year \$40,000 worth of goods, a great many of which were sold on credit. It was a big year's business to start out with. If I have any gray hairs in my head they were caused by that year's business, with no capital and selling so many goods on credit. We were nearly run to death that year. I wanted to get out after six months, but was in the condition of the boy who needed some one to help him turn the billy goat loose."

"That year's experience taught me not to undertake a business again without ample capital.

Mr. Muse is now president of the George Muse Clothing Company, one of the largest clothing houses in the city.

Business and Romance.

Everybody will be interested in knowing how Captain William H. Brotherton, the veteran merchant, first launched out business. While he has never operated on on as extensive a scale as some, he has always made money. Every year since he has been in mercantile life, his bank account has increased in fatness, but the fat captain has continued in business at the old stand without pretence or show, and has made perhaps better dividends than his more showy competitors.

The captain was born and raised in Dalton, Ga., Whitfield county. He was always a trader by nature, and when he was quite a boy he achieved the reputation among his playmates of being a shrewd bargain maker. When he was nineteen he decided to enter business.

No embryonic merchant ever started out under less promising auspices. He hadn't

to enter business.

to enter business.

No embryonic merchant ever started out under less promising auspices. He hadn't a dollar to begin with. All the capital he had was his good health, industry, frugal habits, and splendid ability at driving a barreit.

habits, and splendid ability at driving a bargain.

His start was a bold stroke of business enterprise. He bought a store at Tilton, Ga., worth 2,000, on credit. He moved to Tilton and set about making his fortune. Soon after going to Tilton he fell in love with his present wife, and before he had been at Tilton a year he had married.

Strange as it may seem, the captain succeeded. It wasn't long before he had paid for his stock of goods, and owned anice home. He kept a stock of general merchandise selling everything needed for family use, even to drugs. When the war came on he had built up a fortune of \$5,000, which had completely disappeared at the close of the war.

Captain Brotherton had to begin at the

close of the war.

Captain Brotherton had to begin at the bottom again, which he did, coming to Atlanta and opening a store.

Now Captain Brotherton has a neat fortune, a good business, and a lively politician, and organizer of prohibition clubs.

Nothing succeeds like success.

How John Silvey started.

There is not a more universally respected merchant in Atlanta today than Mr. John Silvey, whose hair has grown gray in the merchantile business. Way before the war he was identified with Atlanta's merchantile life. Since the was he has been a quiet but potent factor in her material progress, and in farthering any enterprise that looks to her betterment. He has built up a colossal fortune in legitimate merchandising, his honest name winning for him a wide reputation that has brought him extensive patronage.

He started as a poor country boy, beginning as a clery at a small salary in a store in Atlanta. He was frugal and economized.

store in Ariania. He was frugal and economized.

When he had saved up a comfortable sum, he formed a partnership with Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt, and opened a retail dry goods store on Whitehall street. He and Mr. Hunnicutt were the only salesmen the modest dry good store had, and for several months they didn't have much to do. But customers inally came, as they always do to the really deserving, and success began to come in small doses at first.

The business spread, and increased. The income of the firm grew to be a nice sum annually and Mr. John Silvey's name became known as one of Atlanta's leading mercantile lights. His name is known the country over now and is synonomous with honesty and fair dealing. He succeeded in

country over now and is synonomous with honesty and fair dealing. He succeeded in the best sense of the term, and now has a big business, plenty of money and an elegant home, sumptuously furnished. Behind him a life well spent. Around him a happy family. Upon him honors. What more could man ask here below.

Mr Grambing Opens Business.

Mr. W. S. Grambling is numbered among Atlanta's leading merchants now. He has climbed up the ladder of success from the

climbed up the ladder of success from the bottom round.

He, like the other successful merchants started out as a clerk. For eleven years he clerked for John Silvey, saving up in that time something of his wages, intending to go into business.

And like other successful merchants he made a risky venture in starting out in mercantile life. He gave up a pretty good paying salaried clerkship and formed a partnership with Mr. A. O. M. Gay, and opened business.

He wanted \$2,500 and he had only \$1,000. He borrowed what was needed and started out. Then followed anxious struggles, but out of it all came success. Mr. Grambling is now connected with one of the best dry good firms in the city.

Pleasure in Florids.

Pleasure in Florids.

There is one place in Florida that surpasses all others for fishing and hunting, and that is at Iola. It is the paradise of fish, deer, turkey, ducks, and other small game. In fact, there is no end to amusement for the angler and the sportsman.

Mr. George W. Truitt, the south's great cotton grower, spends his winters at this place. He has a magnificient orange grove ideen with fruit at this season of the year. While he is a great believer in Georgia and her soil, he has faith also in the orange groves of Florida.

Of course the winter is the prime season for enjoyment as Iola, as the hunting there is unexcelled anywhere in the country. After February 1st, the state game law takes effect, and hunting will be prohibited. Fishing, however, will be allowed the year round.

ing, however, will be allowed the year round.

People going to this place may have the assurance of first-class accommodation in every particular. Mr. J. T. Gilbert is proprietor of Lake View hotel at Iola. The hotel is built on a magnificient scale, and will accommodate a great many people. Every convenience and havry can be obtained there. In addition to this, he is having crected a number of nice, coxy cottages for the accommodation of those who like quietness and retirement.

Those who are fond of sport cannot find a more inviting place anywhere than the region about Iola. If you want to have a good time, get up a crowd and go down and spend eight or ten days in that neighborhood.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Ca When she had Children, she gave thora Co

CHURCH NOTICES.

costal meeting will beheld at 3 p.m. Sunday school at 9:30.

Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. John M. White, pastor. At 11 a. m. reports of the year's work by different organizations and installation of officers for the new year, and at 7 p.m. a Thanksgiving service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marietta street mission —J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday school at 9:30. Temperance school at 2:30 p.m. Services Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights.

North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowier street. Sunday school every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited. Walker street mission Sunday school, over Henderson's store, end of Pryor street dummy—Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Loyd street M. E. church, Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., pastor—Services at 11 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Epworth M. E. church, Edgewood. Rev. W. F. Colley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Schell's Chapel. C. M. E. church, that was burned

—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Schell's Chapel, C. M. E. church, that was burned on the 4th instant, will have service at the hall at 11 a. m. Sunday school as 10 a. m. Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. J. R. McCleskey, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Moore Memorial Church, Corner West Baker and Luckie streets—Rev. A. R. Holderby, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Seats free. A cordial welcome to strangers.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne. D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Subject of morning sermon: "From First Principles to Perfection." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor at 7:45 every Wednesday evening.

Second Baptist Tabernacle, Mitchell street. near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching today by the pastor. Services morning and night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching today by the pastor, Services morning and night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Central (Fourth) Baptist church, corner Petersiand Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Glimer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Hunter and Mangum streets—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Bell wood avenue and Jackson street—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

West End Baptist church, Loe street, West End—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Capitol Avenue Baptist Mission, corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Rev. R. A. Sublett, pastor Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Harvey Hatcher. No service at night Communion at morning service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., N. W. Orr, Supt. Prayer meeting Tuosday at 7:30 p. m. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Simpson street Mission—328 Decatur street. near corner Hilliard. Sunday school 3:30 p. m. prayer meeting every Tursday and Sunday nights. C. H. Burge, superintendent.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Bonlevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. on the third Sunday and Saturday before in each month.

East Atlanta Baptist Church, Bradley street, Lewond, and Saturday before in each month.

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East Atlanta Baptist Church, Drivine Services at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 30 m. m. Central Presbyterian church, Mariettä street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and at 7

at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress street.

Edgewood mission No.2 will meet at 3 p.m., also religious services at 7:30 p.m. near Hulsey's depot.

Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets—lteligious services at 11 a.m. Preaching at 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. w Psalm Singing Presbyterian Church, corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets—J. E. Johnson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. J. L. Hemphill, of Moreland, Ga. Sabbath school at 10 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. Seats free.

St. Philip's church, Hunter and Washington street, Rev. T. C. Tupper, D.D., rector. Services with holy communion at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p.m. Sundayschool at 9:45 a.m. St. Barnabas Mission corner. Decalur, and Eug.

with holy communion at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p.m. Sundayschool at 3:35 a.m. St. Barnabas Mission, corner Decatur and Factory streets—Rev. T. C. Tupper priest in charge. Services and Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 4 p. m. Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street—Children's service with Sunday school at 3 p. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Congress of the Redeemer, West Ellis street, near Peachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D.D. pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m. Berean Congregational church, corner Berean avenue and Borne street, East End—Preaching at 11 a. m. hy Rev. S. C. McDaniel.

Church of Our Father Church street, near type.

at 11 a. m. by Rev. S. C. McDaniel.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near function of Peachtree and Forsyth—Rev. William Roswell Cole, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Beats free and all made welcome.

SPIRIUALISTS.

The Union Spiritualist Association will meet in Knights of Pythias Hall, corner Forsyth and Alabama streets, at 7:30 p. m. sharp. Mr. W. C. Bowen, of New York, will lecture.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

W. C. Bowen, of New York, will lecture.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a.m., W. S. Bell, Superintendent. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Seats free. Congregational singing. Missions: West End Sunday school at 3:30 p.m., J. L. Shuff, Supt. Decatur and Bell street mission at 3:30 p.m., S. R. Webster, Supt.

Church of Christ (Scientist) 42½ N. Broad St.—Divine service and Sunday school 10:30 a.m. All invited.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Forsyth and Garnett Streets.—Rev. Carl A. S. Bersch, Pastor. Service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. St. Paul's Episcopal Mission, 138 N. Butle Services at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.

New Through Car Line Between Atlanta by the Georgia Pacific, uniting with Queen and Cresent at Birmingham, at 9:50 p. m.; arrive Shreveport 9:55 p. m., passing Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg, forming direct through lines between these points and Atlanta.

I am now prepared to deliver to any part of the city cotton seed hulls in bulk or bales of 100 pounds each. Parties desiring cheap cattle food, call on or address R. W. Farar, 52 West Alabama street, next to Georgia Ice Company, nov27-tu-th-su



THE FAIR

To Prepare for

OUR GREATEST

All Other Sales Are Small

CHRISTMAS Dry Goods. WITH THIS

Dress Goods Far Below Wholesale Cost

Cloaks Marked Down Lower and Lower.

Blankets Thrown on Our Bargain Counter.

IN STRONG TERMS.

Read the brief list of Slaughter Prices below. Our holiday stocks are here—Toys, Dolls and all. We need room, room, room. Dry Goods will be almost given away. Do you care to save money?

5.000 Yards of fine double-width worsted Dress Goods at 15c yard, were 40c All our \$1.50 and \$2.00 Broadcloths at 97c yard. All our Indigo Blue Prints at 5c yard: All wool Red Flannel at 11%c yard.

Your Choice of all our \$1.00 Dress Goods at 75c. Also of all our 65c Dress Goods at 39c,

Fine Evening Silks at 44c yard. Double-Width Wrapper Dress Goods at 50 vard. Choice of fine Novelty Imported Suits-many worth \$15.00-at \$5.00

per suit. This is the greatest sacrifice of fine suits ever known.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting at 15c yard. 2,000 yards of Bleached Table Line at 25c yard. 100 pair White Blankets at 59c pair. The best \$1.50 Comfortable (large and heavy) at 98c: 1,500 yards of Plaid Silks at 50c yard. All-wood Black Henriettas at 39c.

Come to the Great Dry Goods Slaughter Sale,

P. S.—An extra force in our Dry Goods aisles will be engaged for this sale The Blanket and Cloak Sale will proceed up stairs. Dry Goods must give way to Christmas Goods.

74, 76, 78 WHITEHALL STREET.

IN ORDER TO EFFECT A

BUSINESS OUR

We have decided to sell out our entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, etc.,

AT AUCTION

Commencing at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, December 1st, and continue from day to day until Christmas. We intend to close out \$75,000 worth fine goods before Christmas at whatever prices they will bring at public sale

Showcases and Fixtures will be offered at private sale. To the thousand of people in Atlanta and surrounding towns who have Christmas presents buy, this sale offers a rare chance for securing bargains in the finest class. goods. All goods warranted as represented.

Hours of sale-Morning, 10 o'clock. Afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Evening, 7:30 o'clock. Seats provided specially for Ladies.

J. P. STEVENS & BRU JEWELERS.

BOY

resterday," so merry twind that spread to "when I put rather small,

In Oak,

Walnut.

Cherry,

Mahogany,

and

Bird's-Eve Maple.

White and Gold Finish.

Other Sales Small

MPARED

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Also of all

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To the thousan

stmas presents

the finest class

BRO

BOYS IN PANTS.

Some Well-Known Citizens Made the Change

DRESSES TO KNEE PANTS

Mr. Fleming, Judge Henry Tan-ner and Others Talk.

Who does not remember the day when his

be fashion his first pair of pants?
When the coveted garment was put on the little knot of neighbors gathered to see the boy. They made him walk around, and ingly teased him by threatening to put him back in dresses.

I was bigger then than I am now," said age Tanner with a laugh that tickled his two hundred pounds of good humored flesh. I thought I owned the whole of Clayton county and knew as much as the preacher who gave us the gospel in the little church

over the hill.

"It was not a great many years ago," he took the pains to add, "and I declare," consumed he, "it seems like it was only yesteday when I put on my first pair of freeches. I can remember well how I used to climb the trees and walk in the furrows to climb the trees and walk in the furrows during my boyhood on the old plantation.

I thought in those days that a nickel was as big as the moon and usually it was equalmy knee breeches and stumped my toe

Judge Tanner was raised within a dozen miles of Atlanta, and frequently he came to the city wearing his little short breeches. We never thought in those days as ed on the streets to spell out the signs

He has hunted all over the hills aroun Atlanta and long before he was big enough to carry a gun, he and his little knee breeches went out with a slingshot to bring in the ns. He was a first-rate hunter and went out without bagging a lot of

Mr. Andy Stewart's Early Mishaps.

"I can remember just as well as if it was yesterday," said Mr. Andy Stewart, with merry twinkle in his left eye and a smile that spread to the very top of his bald head. when I put on my young pants. I was rather small, but I thought I was fully



LITTLE ANDY STEWART

frown up and felt as big as Napoleon Bona-

rown up and felt as big as Napoleon Bonaparte.

"An incident which happened a day or two after I had put on my breecues has been staped on my mind-with such indelible impress that I can never forget it. I was the happy owner in fee simple of a small wagon for which my father made me a pair of shalves. To this wagon I woul harness up my little goat and away I would fly alone up the road. The wagon was the entry of many of the older boys and I am sure it was the darling of my own heart. Well, I was seated in my wagon one day in the full pride of my young pantaloons when the little goat I was driving began to try his speed along the road and before I knew it I was lying in a cramped position on the ground. My father saw the accident and was frightened nearly to death. He thought I was killed and ran to my rescue with all the haste he could put into his heels. My consternation was greater perhaps than my injuries, and my father seeing that his consternation was greater perhaps than my injuries, and my father seeing that his fears were more imaginary than real, picked me up with a sigh of relief and carried me into the house. That was during the early days of my pantaloons and you may recolection of that time.

early days of my pantaloons and you may rest assured I will always have a feeling recolection of that time.

"I was a terror on wheels," continued Mr. stewart, "in my younger days, and was perhaps as intimate with my mother's slipper as I was with my dea.est school companion. She put me to rocking the cradle in which my little sister was sleeping one day and being always up to mischief, I conceived the idea, as soon as she was out of sight, of tying a string to the side of the cradle and rocking it at the furthest possible distance. It worked delightfully for two or three minutes, but then there came a crash. I had turned the cradle upside down and spilt my little sister upon the ground. My bones began to tremble with awe of what was coming, and sure enough within a minute's time my mother made her descent upon me with a lot of broom straws and the way I yelled was a warning to every evil doer in the neighborhood. I was a treror when I was a boy and I often laugh as I think over those old times."

Recollections of a Legislator.

Recollections of a Legislator. Dr. C. W. Kendrick, a leading member of legislature who represents the good county of Terrell—and represents it as ll perhaps as any man who ever sat in the house of representatives, was questioned Jesterday in regard to his early recollections—the recollections, of course, of his knee

recches.

"I can recollect a long ways back," said Dr. Kendrick. "I am almost afraid to say tractly how far back I can recollect. It was certainly only a few days after I was born that my memory began to awake and I shall always remember the scenes of my intancy—the rollings and happy plantations of old Meriwether. I thought when I first saw the town of Greenville, which was distant out a few miles from the farm on which I was reared, that Greenville was the largest city in the world. I had never hearl of London or New York—or if I had they were both overshadowed by the real impressions of the first collection of houses I ever beheld. I think I had on my first short breeches when I took that trip and I felt as big as if I had captured the town and was walking through it to magnify my own triumph.

town and was walking through it to magnify my own triumph.

"I was rather large when I put on my first breeches—because it was not until I was far advanced in years that I threw aside the apron—or little gown that I wore—and slid into my trousers. I was glad of the change, for then it was rather more difficult to administer the dose which my father was in the habit of giving me as several buttons had to be overcome in order to arrive at the point for making the application. Postage stamps, I remember, were not used in those days—for that was in the early forties—and when I went to Greenville on that first trip I remember that it cost a quarter to get a letter out of the postoffice. Many letters remained in the office because the parties to whom they were sent were not willing to pay the amount of postage.

Dr. Kendrick has been to the kericketen.

bent were not willing to pay the amount of postage.

Dr. Kendrick has been to the legislature several times and no man in his district is more highly esteemed or enjoys in a higher degree the confidence of that large constituency known as the voters of Terrell county. He is a gentleman of fine appearance, engaging manners, and altogether a most agreeably personality. He loves a joke and tells a great many on himself. But back of the external features thich constitute the outer show of Dr. kendrick he carries in his bosom a heart of true gold. He is one of pature's poble-

the fact that he himself is the best of friends.

Mr. Fleming's First Pantalcons.

"It was the happiest day of my life," said Mr. A. S. Fleming with a chuckle as he adjusted his spectacles to his nose and began to scent the aroma of those early meadows in which he used to turn his boyish summersaults. "It was the happiest day I ever experienced when I threw away my little dress and stepped into my first pair of breeches. They were funny looking objects as I recall them now, and fitted me in such a way as to make my body look as if it was perched on two balloons. But I was proud of my breeches and felt as if I owned every plantation in sight.

"I was brought up in the country, as I preferred a birth in the rural districts to one in the crowded city. It was well that I did, for the frequent use I made of my lungs in those puerite days was such as to require a very abundant supply of pure oxygen. I grew up and waxed strong, as the saying goes, and as soon as I was high



THIS IS HOW FLEMING WALKED, When He Sallied Forth to Let the Neighbors See His First Pants.

enough to look out of the back window of our little house I was given my first pair of breeches. I walked about five miles that day and made a procession through the whole neighborhood. I stopped in front of every house and waited until the inmates saw me, and then with a grin I would move along to the next station. When I reached home after my dress parade I was greeted with a warm reception and my little pants were formally presented to my mother's hickory. An intimate acquaintance sprang up between us and rarely a day passed that we did not come in contact. They were happy days in spite of the little 'jessies' I used to get and I often think of those bright arcadian times. I was a millionaire then and my heart was full of the music of life. I have much to be thankful for now—a good wife as true, I suppose, as heaven ever gave to anybody, and a stout and robust constitution—but if I could wipe out the years and go back to my childhood, I would even be willing to 'ay myself across my mother's lap and say, 'darling mother, whip me again.' Mr. Fleming is a good talker, and though a quiet and easy going man, is one of the shrewdest and most successful business men of Atlanta. His friends are scattered all over the pidmont hills, for he carried his "little grip" for a number of years and everybody called him "Ab Eleming." In matters of business he is always as straight as a lightning rod, and keeps his appointments with men as regular as an old watch that has stood by its owner for years.

Mike Blount Crosses the Ocean.

Mike Blount Crosses the Ocean. Deputy Sheriff Mike Blount had also a pair of knee pants and in them he crossed the Atlantic when he was quite a mere

the Atlantic when he was quite a mere lad.

"Yes," said the deputy the other day as he gazed into the fire that glowed in the open grate in the sheriff's office, "I can see myself right now in those knee breeches. and I feel as game as a young rooster with his first spurs. I have worn a great many large pair since that time, but I have never felt as great as I did in my first pantaloons."

Mr. Blount is not a little man by any means and he carries upon his large and ample frame the flesh of several smaller individuals. When he referred to his larger pantaloons in comparison with his little knickerbockers it was rather funny—for if he felt any larger in his little trousers than he looks now in his big trousers he must have thought himself a whale.

"Shortly after I put on my knee breeches," continued Mr. Blount, "my father carried me to Ireland and there for several years I went to school. They were happy days that I spent in Old Erin, but the happier years of my life have been spent in America. I was born in Angusta, Ga., and there I spent my early boyhood. When I returned from Ireland I brought with me my long pants and made my way to Atlanta and here I have been every since."

Mr. Blount has been living in Atlanta for twenty-seven years. He has always been a quiet, though deserving citizen, and

Mr. Blount has been living in Atlanta for twenty-seren years. He has always been a quiet, though deserving citizen, and no one has every charged an act to Mike Blount that was not in keeping with his lofty sense of honor. He believes in keeping his friends, and above all in keeping his word. He has kept the books of the office during the present administration; he al-



MIKE BLOUNT, AT SEVEN, Walking the Deck on His First Trip Ireland.

ways keeps his own counsel, though he carefully listens to that of other people, and he says if the voters of Fulton county are willing he would like to keep the office which he now holds for another term. Mr. Romare Was a Cabin Boy.

Few people in Atlanta know that the early boyhood of Mr. Paul Romare, the well known banker, was spent amid the sullen roar of the ocean waves. He was born in Sweden, on the shores of the Cattegat, and first saw the light of day

in the town of Tonkow. That was a great many years ago, as Mr. Romare is now in his sixties, though still a hale and hearty Like the "young American" he was the

Like the "young American" he was the happy possessor at a very early age of a pair of trousers. They were little foreign trousers, however, and were rather strange and funny-looking.

They were altogether different from the pantaloons that are worn by the bo— in this country, and were made out of many different pieces of cloth.

"They were happy days that I spent in my boyhood's home," said Mr. Homare, "and my earliest recollections go back to the big old ships that stood in my native harbor."

OUR NEW

CHAMBER SUITS.

Parlor Furniture, Library Furniture, Office Furniture, Mantels, Tiles, Grates,

HAS STRUCK

The fancy of more people this season than in any time in our history as Furniture Dealers. While our aim has been to handle only stylish goods, we nevertheless did not lose sight of the main fact: To bring the price within reasonable limits. How well we have succeeded our wonderful success shows. We invite you to the ranks of our customers, and we will give you some of the biggest bargains ever offered.

ANDREW J. MILLER'S ESTATE,

60 and 62 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.



YOUTHFUL PAUL ROMARE Watching the Ships as They Come in from Foreign Ports.

taken into the home of a fellow Swede who promised to give him protection. His brother having heard of his flight traced him to the home of this Swede. Mr. Romare heard him coming, however, and immediately took refuge in a closet. The scare was soon over and his brother discouraged went back to the ship which was soon toiling upon the deep.

Mr. Romare's life is full of thrilling adventure, and if he would take the pains to write out his own biography it would have all the charm of a novel. When he came over to this country he could not speak a word of English. He has now a rich and copious diction and writes and speaks the language fluently.

Colonel Broyles's First Breeches. taken into the home of a fellow Swede wh

Colonel Broyles's First Breeche Colonel E. N. Broyles was raised on the banks of the French Broad river in the good old county of Buncombe, North Caro-

They have changed the county lines of Buncombe now and "Painted Rock," the settlement in which the boyhood of Colonel Broyles was sepent is now to be found in

settlement in which the boyhood of Colonel Broyles was sepent is now to be found in another county.

But then it was Buncombe, and there around the celebrated rock and along the career of that celebrated stream that passes through the loveliest country in the world Colonel Broyles put on his first pair of trousers. He was proud of his home-made pantaloons and strutted over his native heath like a young McGregor.

"I was pretty large in those days," said Colonel Broyles, "and thought I knew a great deal more than my father. I soon found out, however, that if I was the wiser of the two, he certainly had the advantage of me in point of strength. He asserted his muscular sway over my young trousers and made me feel at times as if I had a fireplace in my pantaloons."

Colonel Broyles was rather delicate in his younger days and a large part of his time was spent indoors. By listening to his father read he acquired a very unusal degree of culture and developed a taste for good literature. It also quickened his intellect and disclosed his aptitude for the legal profession. When quite a mere lad he crossed over the river and spent the greater part of his boyhood among the mountains of East Tennessee. Colonel Broyles enjoys the reputation of being the deepest student and the most accomplished legal scholar in Atlants.

A Thanksgiving Number.

A Thanksgiving Number. The Thanksgiving number of The Sunny South is a most creditable number of this great paper, reflecting credit alike upon its editors and proprietors and The Constitution job office, which did the mechanical work It has this to say about the latter institu-

my boyhood's home," said Mr. Romare, "and my earliest recollections go back to the big old ships that stood in my native harbor."

He used to explore the ships when they came sto port and to ramble over the quarter-decks. They seemed to him like cities affoat—so large and magnificent were the vessels that sailed up the Cattegat.

His father for over thirty years was the captain of a merchant ship and sailed over nearly every water. It was a happy day to the young Swede to see his father's ship come in and to feel the strong, brawiny arms of his parent clasped around him. He brought him presents of course, from the far off islands and told him bear.

It has this to say about the latter institution:

"It has been stated that the circulation of the periodicals printed in Atlanta is greater than the combined circulation of all the periodicals printed elsewhere in Georgia. While we are not just now in possession of sufficient data to establish the pro or con of this, whether the foregoing statement is good, not only to Atlanta, but to the people of the stae of Georgia. If you desire any special information relative to this place, all on or address the Manchester Investigation of the periodicals printed in The Constitution building is greater than the combined circulation of the periodicals printed in The Constitution building is greater than the combined circulation of the periodicals printed in The Constitution building is greater than the combined circulation of the periodicals printed in The Constitution building is greater than the combined circulation of the periodicals printed in The Constitution building is greater than the combined circulation of the periodicals printed in The Constitution building is greater than the combined circulation of the periodicals printed in The Constitution building is greater than the combined circulation of the periodicals printed in The Constitution building is greater than the combined circulation of the periodicals printed by The Constitution presses are the following: The co

tiful stories of the sights he had seen in his rambles about the world.

Finally, when Mr. Romare was thirteen years old and had put away his childish pantaloons to emerge in the adolescent young trousers, he came as a cabin boy with his father to New York in 1843. That was his first trip to the new world and he fell in love with the old continent. He made up his mind that he would live in America. He returned with his father to Sweden but came again to this country when he was eighteen years old. He fell out with the captain of the vessel and vowed he would not go back with him. He was the Daily and Weekly Constitution, you have truly an army of busy workers, whose aspiration is to do the best class of work possible to be done in the 'art preservative.'

"A few years ago The Constitution job office kept busy only five employes. In less than eight years it has increased its force more than 2,000 per cent., and has now the largest printing plant in the south.' The basement of The Constitution building is filled with mammoth printing presses, each of which is the finest of its kind to be had, and the equipment of type of The Constitution job office is not surpassed by any office in the country.

"The successful business man, into whose in the country."

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in the country.

"The successful business man, into whose hands are committed the large investment of capital, and the vast interests of The Constitution job office, is Mr. W. J. Campana and the constitution of the constitutio

Constitution job office, is Mr. W. J. Campbell, the manager, who is assisted by a bell, the manager of clerks and bookkeepers. bell, the manager, who is assisted by a competent force of clerks and bookkeepers. Especially worthy of mention are Messrs. G. W. Wilson and W. R. Harris, foremen respectively of the composing and press rooms of this business. To mention the names of the compositors, pressmen and others who retain positions in The Constitution job office, because of their faithfulness and proficiency, would require a catalogue. "Each of the three great departments of The Constitution is the leader in its particular field. The Daily Constitution is the leading daily of the south. The Weekly Constitution is the leading political weekly newspaper of the world, and The Constitution job office is the largest periodical, book and job printing establishment in the south. "The officers of The Constitution are the following well known gentlemen: Evan P. Howell, president; W. A. Hemphill, business manager: Clark Howell, managing editor; R. A. Hemphill, secretary; and W. J. Campbell, manager Constitution job office."

ATLANTA'S GREATNESS.

A Few Points of General Interest Relative

to the Gate City and Her Suburbs. It has been the experience of every per son who has invested in Atlanta dirt o any property about Atlanta that they have more than doubled their money. The fact is there is no city in the southern states, on for that matter, anywhere else tha offers beter inducements to capitalists than At-

For wany years having been recognize as the gate city of the south, she is today one of the best advertised places in the United States. The volume of business done here, the harmony of the people, the push and energy displayed, have will do much to make Atlanta the greatest

It must be remembered that near large cities there are always a number of inviting suburbs. This is especially true in refer-ence to Atlanta. While Atlanta is considered a magnificent city, in all its proportions, its suburbs are in keeping with its

magnitude.
Only a few months ago there was in the neighborhood of a thousand acres of the most beautiful land to be found around the city laid off and offered for sale. Shrewd financiers and well-to-do-home se ers realized the opportunity offered, and the result is a beautiful and growing city. Manchester is its name. There are alread two large colleges in progress of erection and many residences are being built. Lots are being sold, streets are being graded,

improvements are going on everywhere.

The suburb of Manchester is destined to be one of the most beautiful, as well as the most pleasant and convenient resider resorts in Georgia. Its culture, its health-fulness, its climate, its water, its accessibility to Atlanta are a few of the advan-

B. C. BRISCOE DEAD.

His Death the Result of an Accident in New York.

HE FORMERLY RESIDED IN ATLANTA

The Body Will Be Taken from the Under taking Establishment of Swift This Morning-Interment at Oakland.

Mr. B. C. Briscoe, who was formerly a well-known and popular citizen of Atlanta, died in New York city last Thursday morn-

ing.

The body will arrive in the city this morning and the burial will occur in Oakland

Mr. Briscoe was a brother of Mr. A. C. Briscoe, of this city. He lived in At-lanta for quite a while and was universally esteemed by every one who knew him. His death was the result of an injury which he received a few days ago. He fractured one of his limbs by a severe ac-cident and from the injuries which he received therefrom he died last Thursday. Sketch of His Life.

Sketch of His Life.

Mr. Benjamin C. Briscoe was borned in Monroe county Georgia forty-three years ago. He came to Atlanta in his early manhood and from the start was distinguished by his marked and unusual aptitude for business. He was connected for a long time with the dry goods establishment of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., and after that he entered the jewelry business and became the head of one of the largest jewelry firms in this section of the country. He was afterwards interested in the wholesale grocery house of West, Edwards & Co. When that establishment failed, he went to Florence, Ala., and from there he went to New York. During the year 1887 he was engaged in the brokerage business in Atlanta. For the last three years he has resided in the city of New York.

Mr. Briscoe has frequently made visits to Atlanta and has never forgotten his old home.

He was a man of unusual strength of

nome.

He was a man of unusual strength of character, and his gentality of manner endeared him to a large circle of intimate friends, while it made him popular with the great masses of his fellow citizens.

the great masses of his fellow citizens.

The intelligence of his death will cause general sorrow throughout the city and many regrets will be expressed over the sorrowful tidings.

Mr. Briscoe in addition to his qualities of heart, was a man of unusual mental gifts. His talents made him a leader among his fellow citizens and gave him the exercise of a strong influence over his asso-

ciates.

The body immediately after its arrival will be taken to Swift's Undertaking establishment, as Mr. A. C. Briscoe, the brother of the deceased, is temporarily

brother of the deceased, is temporarily boarding.

From that place at 8 o'clock, the body will be carried to Oakland cemetery where the funeral services will be held.

The pall bearers will be Messrs. A. J. McBride, E. P. Chamberlin, M. M. Welch, Earnest Clarke, G. B. Adair and A. G. Chisholm.

DEATH OF A WORTHY LADY.

The Mother of Captain L. E. O'Reefe Passes Away. The mother of L. E. O'Keefe died at his

residence yesterday. Mrs. O'Keefe was born in County Clare, Ireland—nearly ninety-two years ago-and has lived in Georgia over forty years. Her life has been one of entire devotion to her family and her holy religion. Her life ebbed slowly away surrounded by all her loved ones, whose hearts are almost broken. For the last twelve years she has been deprived of sight, but not a single allusion to this infirmity ever escaped her. Her grieving children never knew her guilty of a single act that would unfit her for heaven. May her sweet, holy soul rest in peace.

FUNERAL OF MR. CLAUDE COOK-

It Occured from the Pirst Methodist Church

THE WAGES OF RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

An Interesting Statistical Statement Concerning Earnings and Wages. From The Railway Age and Northwestern

From The Railway Age and Northwestern Railroader.

There are about 860,000 employes in the service of the railways of the United States. An increase of wages of 30 cents a day to all employes (supposing one-half of the entire number to work on Sundays and the other half to be paid for only six days in the weeky would make—being \$101.70 to the man a year—a total increase in payment for wages on all the railways of \$87,000,000 annually. But during the year 1891 the entire amount of during the year 1891 the entire amount of money gaid in dividends on all the stock of all the rallways of the country only amounted to \$89,000,000. So that a general increase in wages of only 30 cents a day would just about wipe out the entire revenue of the railways of the United States available for dividends. As a matter of fact the result would be

even more appalling than the above statement indicates.

The dividends which are paid are paid on the stock of a comparatively small number of companies. Of the entire amount of stock of all railways in the country (amounting to some \$4,500,000,000) nearly \$3,000,000,000 are already unproductive of reverue, or about 64 per cent. The least productive lines of course are those of the west and southwest. But the employes are scattered all over the country, and the burden of increased wage payment would have to be borne in the southwest as well as in New England. Thus, there are 20,000 employes in the state of Texas, which at 30 cents a cay amounts to over \$2,000,000 an nally. But in the interstrate commerce commission's territorial division, which includes the state of Texas, the "total division," were compatible less than \$4,000.

which includes the state of Texas, the "total dividends" were "omething less than \$4,000, and, in the language of the statistician to the commission, "net earnings were a minus quantity." Where would those \$2,000,000 for an increase in expenses, for the matter, for wages or any other purpose, to come from for the rallways of Texas?

Take again any of the large granger roads, employing from 25,000 to 30,000 men. The increase of 30 cents a day would mean to such a road from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 a year. What road could pay that?

A general increase of wages to all railway employes of even 10 cents a day would within two years, send two-thirds at least of the companies which are nominally solvent today into bankruptcy; and would produce such a universal panic, such an utter wreck of credit, that every employe would suffer a ty times more than he would gain by any advance.

These are facts. Anybody can verify the

such a universal panic, such an utter wreck of credit, that every employe would suffer a 'ty times more than he would gain by any advance.

These are facts. Anybody can verify the figures in a few minutes. But we conjecture that they are facts which neither the railway employes, as a whole, nor the public as all understand at present.

It is unquestionably hard for a man to work and have to support himself and perhaps a family on \$1.50 or \$1.80 a day. But it is also hard for the people who have saved up their money all their lives and invested in railway securities, to find, in their old age, that the securities are worthless. At present the amount of money paid annually in their pay rolls by all the railway companies of the country is about \$250,000,000—though there have not apparently been any exact figures compiled covering this question. The amount paid to stockholders is, as has been said, \$80,000,000. It is impossible to stike a balance and say what would be a just proportion for the stockholders and the laborers respectively to receive of the proceeds of the railways. Of course without the laborers the stockholders property would produce no revenue at all. And conversely without the stockholders here would be no property for the laborers to be engaged upon. The difference, however, is that the pay rolls must be paid, while a dividend can be pissed.

Both the railway owners and the railway, employes have suffered enough under stress of the constantly declining rates through the united influences of excessive competition and adverse legislation. The owners have suffered most, and their profits have now been reduced to a point where any material increase in wages at their expense is out of the question. Even a total sacrifice of their entire interests would afford only a trifling relief when divided among all the employes. With rates and earnings at their present level any general increase of wages on rail-ways is hopelessly impossible. But a general increase is only an aggregation of individual increase, a

Birmingham.

In less than sixteen hours. Leave Atlanta 4:05 p. m., Georgia Pacific division, pass Birmingham 9:50 p. m. and arrive at New Orleans 8 a. m., by the Queen and Crescent. This is quick and comfortable.

The funeral of Mr. Claude B. Cook occurred from the First Methodist church yesterday morning.

It was largely attended by those who knew and loved him in life and the floral tributes were many and beautiful. Dr. I. S. Hopkins conducted the services.

The interment occurred in Oakland company to the statement of the cotton crop of 1892, which Bradstreet hopes to be able to make public inside of a menth.

WERE SHOT.

One of Them Was Gallant Sheriff Maginnis, of Gordon County.

AN ENCOUNTER WITH TRAIN ROBBERS.

One of the Gang Confesses—The Woods Being Scoured, and There May Be a Lynching.

Rome, Ga., November 25.—(Special.)—A desperate and bloody battle occurred at Plainville, just over the line in Gordon county last night at 10 o'clock and the result is Sheriff N. H. McGinnis, of Gordon and two of his posse are desperately

Jin Green, one of the three men recently arrested for the bold robbery of the store and postoffice at Little Row last Tuesday night and who was carried to Calhoun and lodged in jail after his incarceration, made some very startling confessions. He owned to having committed and having aided in several train robberies. He said he knew all about the Piedmont robbery, the East ome robbery a year ago, and the attempt rob the Western and Atlantic train at Adairsville a few weeks ago. Besides himself Henry Leals and Ben Marrow, who were in jail, he named Will Marrow and Chester Scott as accomplices in the robberies, and last night Sheriff McGinnis went down from Calhoun to Plainville and there collected a posse to arrest Scott and Mar-

The Posse Starts Out. Six men were armed and went with the Sheriff to the house of old man Marrow, the father of the Marrow boys. It had been learned that Scott was there with Will Marrow and that they had said that they would die before they would be arrest-ed. They were both excellent shots and both were armed with shotguns.

The sheriff and his posse proceeded to old Marrow's house, two miles from Plaineville, in Floyd county About 10 e'clock they reached the house and surrounded it. Mc Ginnis and two young men, Frank Floyd and Jim Johnson, went around to the back door, leaving the others in front and at a given signal they demanded that the door be opened and that Will Marrow and Scott surrender. There was no response to the

"Open that door," demanded Sheriff Mc

Fired on and Several Hit. "All right, we'll open it," came the reply, and as the door swung back on the hinges a blinding volley was poured into the party outside. The sheriff dropped to the earth his arms and breast filled with small shot. Floyd received a load of shot in his arm and hand and Johnson received a fearful wound in his thigh The door was immediately closed and locked, and rushing to the front door they opened it and fired another volley at the other party of beseigers. The party scattered from the front door and ran around to their wounded friends, and at this nterval Marrow and Scott leaped out of

the front door and escaped to the woods. The wounded men were taken up and carried to a house near by and a telegram sent to Sheriff J. C. Moore at Rome for help and for six winchester rifles The telegram was received here at midnight and Deputy Sheriff McConnell, Bailiff Byars and Mar shel Lindsey, of East Rome, went on the 2:30 train reaching Plainville at 3 o'clock. They found the house still surrounded by a crowd of armed citizens and the three wounded men receiving medical attention.

Two of the Marrow's Caught.

About 4 o'clock this morning the crowd discovered a man trying to escape from the house and arrested him. He proved to be Joe Marrow and said he had just returned from carrying his brother Will two miles away on a mule. He was held until about daylight when the crowd closed in on the house and lound nobody but John Marrow, another brother, and some women and

Officer Lindsey returned to Rome early this morning with the two Marrow boys and lodged them in jail.

Sheriff McGinnis was brought to Ron tonight from Plainville on the 8 o'clock train and carried to Dr. Battey's Infirmary, where he is receiving medical attention. It is believed that he will die. A number of the shot entered his side and three shot penbrank Floyd, it is thought will lose his leg, which was fearfully torn by the shot. The wounds of Jim Johnson are not considered dangerous. Deputy Sheriff McConnell and Constable Byars returned to Rome today at bringing back the winchester rifler they had carried up on the 2:30 train this

The Gang's Depredations. The story of Jim Green, who is in jail at Calhoun, is that the Marrow gang has been organized for several years and that it was modeled after the stlye of the James and Dalton gangs of the west. He says that it was members of his gang who held up the East Tennessee train just out of East Rome a year ago and secured \$60 from the express messenger, Ross Simms. The Pledmont robbery came next which occurred about two months ago. The gang then went about two months ago. The gang then went for the Western and Atlantic train at Adairsville two weeks ago, and the story of their failure to rob the express is still fresh in the mind of The Constitution's readers. The robbery of the Little Row store and postoffice last Tuesday night was the most it proved to be the turning point in the luck of the gang. Scott was a very valuable man to the gang, having been freight conductor on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Geor-gia for several years. He is twenty-five years old, has a wife and four children and belongs to a good family. Vigorous efforts are being made to capture Will Marrow and Scott, who it is believed, are making their

A late telegram from Calhoun says that parties are out scouring the county and if the fugitives can be caught there will prob-ably be a lynching.

DIAMOND FIELDS IN GEORGIA.

Another Precious Stone Found-The Peopl Greatly Excited. Greatly Excited.

Gainesville, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)

It is well known to those who are familian with the geological formation of Hall county and its history, that there is a belt of elastic sandstone outcropping in he county for fifteen or twenty miles, and that in the range of this belt diamonds have been found at intervals for the past forty or fifty years. Those found were picked up by accident and by persons who did not know what they were, nor aything of their value.

value.

In recent years scientific gentlemen who have examined this belt have expressed the opinion that if properly worked the precious stones would be found, and attempts have

done.

About two months ago Professor Whatler, state geologist, in examining this elastic sandstone belt, came to the same opinion entertained by other skilled men before him. So firmly fixed in this opinion was Professor Whatley that he decided to make a test. To this end he prepared some very crude machiner, employed a hand or two and went to work.

On the second day he was rewarded by finding a very fine stone of about a carat weight. A few days later he found another something larger. And on Wednesday of this week the third and largest of all. The work has been done a day or two at a time by one to two hands, making not more than ten or twelve days work for one hand in all, leaving an enormous profit.

Along the whole length of this elastic sandstone belt will be found graphite and all the other accompaniments of the diamond.

mond.

With these plain facts before our people it is not strange that there should be great excitement and that we should confidently expect to see diamond fields opened up in our own sunny south the equal of any in the world.

IN JUST FIFTEEN MINUTES.

The Jury Found Henry Ramsay Guilty of

Augusta, Ga., November 26.—(Special.)—After being out fifteen minutes, the jury in the case of Henry Ramsey, the negro who killed Marshal Bob Harris, returned at 6 killed Marshal Bob Harris o'clock tonight with a verdict of guilty of murder. There was no excitement during the trial, which was entirely free of sensations. Ramsey's statement was that when Mr. Harris attempted to arrest him for beating Mattie Ramsey, his wife, he resided and the officery like the statement was that resisted and the officer pulled his pistol and aimed it at him, and fearing he would be shot, he picked up his gun and fired at Harris with the fatal results. Judge Roney will pass the death sen-

ence upon Ramsey next week.

Newnan's Bad Fire.

Newnan's Bad Fire.

Newnan Ga., November 26.—(Special)—
The fire in Newnan Thursday night was one of the most fearful conflagrations ever experienced in the town's history. Eight houses were burned in all.

The fire triginated in a large two-story wooden building now owned by the Newnan Buggy Company. The fire, from best accounts, caught about the middle of the building and consequently is not supposed to be of an incendiary character. It was a very old building—indeed was the second frame building ever erected in Newnan and known as Robinson's hotel since the war and before the war as Doughtery's hotel.

On the same block with this building Judge John S. Bigby, now of Atlanta, had erected three brick residences or cottages. Two of these burned also. Both were occupied by widows who kept boarding house, and on them the loss however small, will be very heavy.

The flamas then leaned across the street.

and on them the loss however small, will be very heavy.

The dames then leaped across the street, and caught an old wooden building, belonging to M. Salliede, the Tobacconist. Then went Jim Reid's restaurant and Brewster's beef market The fire then traveled south and consumed several old buildings. In all eight houses were burned. No one lost a great deal as the houses were all nearly worthless, except those owned by Judge J. S. Bigby, which were doubtless well insured

The Newnan Buggy Company, which was doing a large business are heavy losers on stock and materials on hand, which were consumed. This Company was insured for consumed. This Company was insured for \$1,200. The insurance is estimated to cover about half the loss by Mr. J. A. Parks, the President of the company. Most of the burned district will soon be occupied by handsome brick or stone structures.

Newton's Primary

Covington, Ga., November 26.—(Special)—A primary election was held in this county yesterday for the purpose of nominating democratic candidates for county offices. There were 1,116 votes polled and the fol-There were 1,116 votes polled and the following candidates were nominated: J. M. Belcher for ordinary; John B. Davis for clerk of superior court; L. O. Wright for sheriff; J. F. Henderson for treasurer; J. W. Stephenson for tax receiver; R. L. Loyd for tax collector; J. M. Geig for surveyor; J. C. Morgan for coroner;, and W. C. Nowell J. W. Sockwell, A. J. Belcher, T. A. Perry and W. S. Ramsey for county dommissioners. Messrs. Belcher, Davis, Henderson and Stephenson are the present incumbents of the offices for which they are candidates and had no opposition.

Washington, November 26.—The new winter schedules of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Richmond and Danville railroad, which went into effect last Sunday, have already become established as the best arrangement for quick communication between the south and the east. The rapid schedules with prompt train service extending from all the Mississippi gateways between the south and the east. The rapid schedules with prompt train service extending from all the Mississippi gateways of the south through Birmingham and Atlanta, with vestibuled limited trains thence to New York, have lessened the woes of the postal department of the government by removing complaints on account of slow and department of the government by removing complaints on account of slow

or delayed mails.

The excellent time of only eighteen hours between Atlanta and Washington, or twenty-four hours between Atlanta and New York are appropriate preparations for the new commercial revival upon which the whole country, particularly the south, is now entering.

Robbed by His Roommate. Robbed by His Roommate.

Albany, Ga., November 26.—(Special.)—
Deputy Sheriff Jim Jones, of Mitchell county, was robbed last night in his room at the Artesian house by his roommate, Alf Hornsby, with whom he had been carousing. Hornsby was found this morning across the river in a house of ill-fame and all the stolen property was recovered. Hornsby is now in jail.

Death's Roll.

Death's Rell.

Griffin, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)—Captain P. J. Andrews, a cotton merchant, died at his home in South Griffin tonight of congestion of the liver. Captain Andrews had been nowell for several weeks, but his condiwas not considered critical until yesterday, when he had a change for the worse, and rapidly sank until 6 o'clock tonight, when death relieved him of his sufferings. No one in Griffir was more universally liked than was Captain Andrews by all classes, who join his host of relatives in mourning his lost.

Another Comet Discovered.

Boston. November 26.—A cable message

Another Comet Discovered.

Boston, November 26.—A cable message was received tonight from the European union astronomers announcing the discovery of a faint comet by Mr. Freeman, in Brighton, England. Its position on November 24th, 389 Graenwich mean time, was right ascension 0 hours, 29 minutes; decliuation north 30 degrees, 9 minutes. It has a motion directly south three degrees daily. It is about six degrees south of Holmes's comet.

A Blockade of Corn. New Orleans, I.a., November 26.—The Picayune's Laredo, Tex., special says: It is only five days until the duty on corn in Mexico will be re-established, and yet there are nearly a thousand cars of corn blocked up here awaiting shipment.

Race of the Geldings. Race of the Geldings,

New York, November 26.—The weather was anything but favorable to the speed made between the chestnut gelding Baby, 2221-4, and the black gelding Wax, 2261-4, which was decided this afternoon at Fleetwood Park in the presence of many members and visitors. The stakes were \$1,000 a side. Steward Nealing was stakeholder for the bets made during the race of nearly ten thousand dollars. Following is a summary: Baby, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1. Wax, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2. Time, 453, 456, 4541-2, 4541-2.

Augusta, Ga., November 26.—(Special.)—Jin Richardson, charged with murder in the kill ing of Mr. Jerry Bunch, will be tried on Mon

ing of Mr. Jerry Bunch, while the track day.

Ramsay Griffin, a simple-minded negro, slipped into a hut on Jackson street last evening to spend the night. After building a fire he either fell asleep or had a fit, which he was subject to, and he fell in the blaze and burned to death. The shanty was also destroyed.

Ex-Mayor Robert H. May today announced himself for the office of coroner against Captain Walter Clark, the present incumbent.

Mr. W. H. T. Walker, book-keeper is another candidate for postraster of Augusta.

Movement of Specia.

New York November 26.—Exports of gold from New York for the week ending today, as officially reported at the custom house, were \$675,365; silver \$680,200. Imports were \$312,196; silver \$69,212.

Pallon Knocked Out.

Philadelphia, November 26.—Four thousand people saw Joe Choyinski knock out Joe Pallon, the "Brooklyn atrong boy," in four rounds at Ariel Afhletic Club tonight. Fallon was not in good condition.

MRS. HARTRIDGE ILL.

A Charming Lady Well Known Here at the Point of Death.

SAD NEWS COMES FROM SAVANNAH

Other News from That City-Efforts licans to Help Tom Watson. As to Cotton : Margins-

Savannah, Ga., November 26.—(Special.) Friends of Hon. Gazaway Hartridge will regret to learn of the desperate illness of Mrs. Hartridge. Her condition has been wry serious for several days and late this afternoon her physicians stated that she was sinking and could not last much longer.

Mrs. Harlridge was very much prostrated by the death of her little daughter two weeks ago. Her health has been prevails for saveral wars. carious for several years. Mr. Hartridge has been at her bedside for days. Mrs. Hartridge was Miss Ida May Gartrell, one

Court in Liberty. This term of the Liberty county superior court is over. None of the murder cases came to trial. It was found necessary to clean out the jail and minor cases were accordingly disposed of.

Tom Long and John Leonard were indicted for murder on the charge of participating in the lynching of a negro and were released on bonds of \$5,000 each on reccommendation of the grand jury.

of the loveliest young women of Atlanta. She has been married about six years.

ion of the grand jury. arying to Help Tom Watson. There have been received many letters written by United States supervisors from different parts of the state commenting upon various alleged irregularities in the national election held in Georgia on November 8th. Some supervisors in the Augusta district have accompanied their return with allegations of fraud, bribing, interference with the ballot and other irregularities which they claim prevailed in Augusta during the progress of yoting. Chief Supervisor Isaac Beckett, of Savannah, has received these communications and has filed them away. Mr. Beckett today declined to make them public on the ground that they were not

Mr. Beckett today declined to make them public on the ground that they were not yet filed with the United States court and that he could not consent to have the names or substance of such letters given out until he had consulted with Judge Speer.

Mr. Beckett admits that he has received a letter from John T. West, of Thomson, attorney for Hon. Thomas E. Watson, asking the chief supervisor to take testimony in regard to frauds and irregularities in the congressional election. Mr. Beckett replied that his time would not permit of his presiding over such a proceeding. Mr. West's letter was dated November 21st, Since then Beckett has not received notice from Mr. West or Mr. Weston of a contest.

Don't Want the Scrappers.

Don't Want the Scrappers. Don't Want the Scrappers.

The recent disgusting prize fights here and the brawls that have followed them have stirred up public sentiment very strongly against any repetition of these exhibitions. Under present state laws it is impossible to prevent such scenes. This is recognized by those who object to them, and in order to effectually carry out their desires a bill will be sent up to the legislature by the city clergymen with provisions ample enough to cover any attempts at violation under guise of "glove contests."

Margine Must Be Pounled.

Margins Must Be Doubled.

Telegrams were received here today from large New York couon brokers by their representatives ordering the doubling of margins put up for the purchase of one hundred bales of cotton. This meant that beginning with today a \$200 margin would be required instead of \$100. This will give speculators thirty-six points to play on and will campel many of them to risk more money than they otherwise would do.

The explanation of this action is said to be found in the wild state of the market. There is an impression prevailing among cotton men today that it will be better for southern speculators to drop out now with the profits they already have in hand or to go a little slow in their speculation for awhile, otherwise some of them are going to be nipped.

It is too frequently the case that southern speculators come out at the little end Margins Mast Be Doubled.

ern speculators come out at the little end of the horn by letting their sanguine tem-peraments carry them too far.

Athens' City Election. Athens, Ga., November 26.—(Special.) The city election was warm. McKen-non elected in the first ward over Cooper; non ejected in the first ward over Cooper; Vincent was successful over Voss in the fourth; Welch wins in the third without opposition. There was a hot contest in the second and much feeling. The vote stood, Booth 74, Lucas 73. It will be contested before the executive committee Monday. This contest may bring about the abolition of the primary method in Athens entirely.

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES.

What Has Been Going on in Atlanta During

The musical world is thoroughly alive at present. At no time in Atlanta's history have there been more musical occurrences than during the last two months. And this is only the beginning of the ending. Several years ago, a concert by home talent was a rare thing indeed, but now we hear of them every

two or three weeks.

Messrs. Phillip and Crew, also Messrs.

Freyer and Bradley, have had their second floor converted into first-class music halls, in floor converted into first-class music halls, in which every note of the voice or plano, no matter how planissimo, can be heard at the remotest corner. This in itself is a new departure for the city, and many have already listened to fine music in either place. During the season, there will be many benefit musicals. It is thought, a fine concert—perhaps the finest of the season—will be given at DeGive's opera house some time late in December or early in January. This will be for the heards of the Jennie D. Imman Graham.

asylum. The concert to be given by Miss Mac Pomeroy, Miss Alice McGill and Mr. Natorp Blumenfield, on the evening of Tuesday, No-vember 20th, promises to be an affair of the highest order. The following is the pro-

PART I. Violin soli (a)—Romanze in F.. Vicustemps.
 (b)—Mazurka, No 1.. Weiniawski.
 Mr. Natorp Blumenfield.

11.

obligato. "Doris," with violin obligato. "Nevinia, Miss Alice McGill.

Mr. Natorp Blumenfield, violin.

The concert will take place in the large nusic hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The recitations of Miss Enla Keiner, which took place on Tuesday evening last, while not strictly a musical event, came somewhat within our items, and we cannot let the entertainment pass by without just criticism. It was the first affair of the kind ever given to an Atlasta andience, and the large crowd in attendance showed that the people of our city knew how to appreciate such an entertainment.

Fowle Adams, Jennie O'Neill Potter, and others of elecutionary ability. Each have a "taking" style, peculiarly their own. True, they may be more vivacious than is Miss Ketner, but what does that amount to, if

Keiner, but what does that amount to, if the contest be between a beautiful woman, and a woman of ordinary appearance?

Miss Keiner is a young lady far above medium height, fair in face and form. Her gestures are graceful, and there is poetry in every movement of her slender figure. Her face is beautifully classic, with wonderful lights and shadows of expression. Miss Kei-ner's voice is a mellow contraito, and is dis-tinct without being forcibly so.

Her selections, with one exception, were

Her selections, with one exception, were entirely classical, and but few readers could have so held such a large audience. Pathetic pieces seem better to suit Miss Ketner's voice than any other kind, and, should the young lady become a professional elecutionist, this style will probably become her stronghold.

young lady become a professional electrionist, this style will probably become her stronghold.

In the scene between Constantine and King John, she surpassed herself, and, for the time being, the audience seemed to forget that it was only the personator who stood before them, instead of the sorrowful, heartbroken mother.

That excellent thing in woman—and in man also, when in the school room—the "gentle voice," though not necessarily low or soft, is a means of grace to teach and taught allike, says a writer. Few teachers' realize how accurately their gain or loss in infuence can be measured by the quality of the tone in which they talk.

There is no excuse for the hard, sharp, rasping tone, so common as to be usually reckoned one of the characteristics of a school marm, even in the noisest room or among the most unruly children. The law of similia, similibus curantur does not hold good in such a case. Screaming and shouting at children is apt to make demons even of little angels. The teacher should know how to make distinctness serve in place of force to the end of sparing her own throat and muscular energy, as much as the nerves and vitality of her pupils.

This harsh or irresonant voice is not found solely among teachers, either. Even in society do we meet richly dressed women with the same coarse or sharp voice in conversation. Out of their mouths should fall "pearls," but alas! such is not the case. These same society ladies would do well to spend less time on their toilet and entertaining and more towards toneing down, modulating and cuitivating their voices in conversation.

Miss Pomeroy, Miss McGill and Mr. Blumenfield are going to play next month in Macon. Messrs. Blumenfield and Howell will concertize later in Griffin, Rome and Athens.

Mr. Charles Franklin, the promising young tealing the will make his first public.

Mr. Charles Franklin, the promising your violingst, will make his first public spea ance the first week in December at Concord hall, and on that occasion will play the se ond mazurka by Welniawski.

Miss Annie Werner, a pupit of Mrs. Mary Wadden, and Mr. I. N. Mayer are preparing to give a concert early in the new year. Mr. Henry Howell, the plantst, will give a student's recital at the music hall of the Phillips & Crew Co. at an early date.

Mr. John O'Donnelly is making arrange ments for one of his organ recitals. LEONORA SHEEHAN. Covington, Ga., November 26.—(Special.)—Some of the ladies and gentlemen of this place assisted by several gentlemen from Oxford gave a novel entertainment at music hall. It was an "old folks' concert," and all of the perform-

ers were dressed in a style appropriate to the occasion and the characters whom they rep-resented. The programme was as follows: YE OLD FOLKS CONCERT. YF OLD FOLKS CONCERT.

If ye wimmen folks weare large bonnets,
ye singers do request that ye remove them,
as ye people cannot see through them, and ye
price of admission do include seeing as well
as hearing.

as hearing.

To avoid ye dissensions and ye heart burnings in ye church it is desired that none of ye wimmen shall ask for any of ye patterns of any of ye dresses or ebonnets of ye wimmen singers.

singers.

Any old ladies whose foot stoves need fresh coals have ye same sent in, after Parte Firste, from ye neighbor Eldridge's kitchen.

When ye entertainment is over, if any one hath received more than his money's worth, he can leave a further contribution at ye Names of ye world renown singers and play-Taches of ye spinnet:

Outhla Hoppingkoffe-Matilda Eversweet.

Dutful Stirabout-Dorcas, wife to Jonathan.

Charity Babbler—Saphronia Gadabout.

Jehosaphat Sycamore-Dinah Stepanfechet,

wife to Hezeklah.

wife to Hesekiah.
Priscilla Turnipseed, wife to Esekiel.
Priscilla Turnipseed, wife to Esekiel.
Martha Ann Lightheart—Prudence Doollitle.
Phoche Bluejohnny—O Be Joyful Toothorn.
Jerushas Skeard—Azariah Makshay.
Jonathan Anderson.
Ye great precentor and Styckwiggler—Uncle
Israel Thyckenfatte.
(Parte First—Roll Calle.)
Auld Lang Syne. Old Uncle Ned
Annie Laurie. Onthia Hoopyingkoffe.
Jo Anderson My Jo. Dorcas and Jonathan
Banjo duct—Abijah Steplechase and Tom
Dickenharry.
Pyramid Beauty. Little Tots.

Banjo duer—Adijan Stephen.

Dickenharry.
Pyramid Beauty.
Lament of the Irish Emigrant—Israel Thyckenfatte.
Recitation.
Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground.
Azarish Makehay

(Part Second.)

Home Industries 1792—Priscilla Turnipseed and
Friends.
Circassian Rondo. Prudence Doolittle
Recitation. Bangs. Jedekiah Tatum
We'd better Bide a Wee. Jerusha Skeard.
S'wanee Ribber. Tabitha Door Knobbe.
Banjo Duet.

We'd better Bide a Wee. Jerusha Skeard. Swanee Ribber. Tablitha Door Knobbe. Banjo Duet.
Tom Dickenharry and Abbijah Steeplechase Dumb Orator. Styckwiggle and Jonathan All yee wimmen and men singers should laye downe your chewing gomme before singing ye last song.
Home. Sweet Home—
All ye Men and Wimmen Singers.
The entire programme was admirably rendered, and the performers were frequently encored. The entertainment was for the benefit of the Methodist church, and it was largely attended.
On yesterday afternoon there was a joint de-

of the Methodist church, and it was largely attended.

On yesterday afternoon there was a joint debate at the college between four members of the Girls' High school and four members of the Boys' High school. The question discussed was as follows:

"Resolved, That woman exerts a greater influence over man than money." Messrs. Davant. Middlebrook. Stevenson and Rheburg advocated the resolution and Misses Belcher, Wimpey, Jarman and Woodruff, opposed it. The debate was quite interesting and amusing The decision was rendered in favor the young ladies and they unquestionably won it by the weight of their arguments.

A Greet Lecture.

Rev. Sam Jones will deliver his great

A Greet Lecture.

Rev. Sam Jones will deliver his great lecture on "Stay There" at Payne's church December 2d.

No man is better known than Sam Jones. He has thrilled the American people as no man ever did. This will be a good chance to hear his best lecture. Sam has hundreds of admirers in Atlanta who will be glad to hear him again.

Baptist Sunday School Mass Meeting. This Sunday afternoon, 27th, 3 o'clock, at the West Simpson mission of the Third Bep-tist church, Rev. S. T. Jamison, A. W. Beal-er and Judge John T. Pendleton will partici-pate with others in the exercises. All are invited.

Y. M. C. A. Notes. A special meeting, with three or four speakers, will be held at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 330 o'clock. It promises to be very interesting and a good meeting is expected. All men are invited to be present. CITY NOTES.

The Milledgeville Union and Recorder The Milledgeville Union and Recorder in its last issue has this to say about the able editor of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate: "Rev. Dr. Glenn, of Atlanta, preached two grand, uplifting sermons to large congregations at the Methodist church in this city last Sunday morning and night. Dr. Glenn is the able editor of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate."

One of the most enjoyable features of the Third Baptist church fair was an "Opossom Walk" and "A Watch Race." In the "Opossom Walk." Miss Annie Irby won, as she walked nearest the straight line made, drawn in the middle of the floor. The fair will continue about two weeks more. The ladies are doing all in their power to make it a success, and deserve much credit.

Judge W. L. Calhoun and Deputy Sheriff Mike Blount, in being quoted in yesterday's Constitution, beg to say that, while they cheerfully testify to the efficient work and services of Captain Forbes, they do not wish to be understood as expressing any preference for either of the candidates, or as taking any sides in the fight for cierk.

The entertainment to be given at the Pirel Presbyterian church will take place Priday evening, December 2d. Only 25 cents ad-

WAS IT MURDER?

Death of an Italian Seissors Grinder Investigated.

NEGRO PUT UNDER ARREST

On a Charge of Murder-The Tes ending to Sustain the Charge.

Albany, Ga., November 26 .- (Special.)-This morning the engineer of the outgoing train on the Brunswick and Western road, when about two miles out, saw a dark object lying beside the track which, on investigation, proved to be the body of a man who had apparently been run down by a train and killed. The county authorities were immediately

notified and Coroner Winn organized a jury and repaired to the scene of the killing. They found there the body of a scissors grinder who had been in Albany for the last day or two and who had just started off on a tramp for the next town. An investiga-tion led to the belief that he had been murdered for his bell and scissor grinding apparatus were unharmed. His shoes had been taken off and one of them was gone. and were lying on the crossties near the body and the body itself was several feet from a pool of blood where it had apparently first been struck. Besides, there were two gashes on his neck. These facts led to the belief that he had been murdered and placed upon the track as the train had only passed on his legs severing them from his body. But the finding of \$20 in his inside vest pocket and the proof by the post mortem examination that he had not been shot led the jury to bring a verdict of "death by being run over by a train on the Brunswick and Western road."

Brunswick and Western road."

Papers on his person showed his name to be Anthony Albanese. He was an Italian, a scissors grinder who hails from Ohio, whereas letters found also show he has a wife. Additional evidence to the belief that he was muredered developed late this evening enough as to warrant the arrest of a negro named Boss Williams, who was night watchman at a lumber yard here for some time but since June has done no work. Williams was seen last night across the river time but since June has done no work. Williams was seen last night across the river with a gun on his shoulder by two negroes who he asked if they had seen an Italian scissor grinder going that way, they answered in the affirmative and Williams broke out in a run in the direction designated. Later in the night he was seen in town boasting that he had \$16.45 and had just paid his board bill.

These facts with the evidence given above

boasting that he had \$16.45 and had just paid his board bill.

These facts with the evidence given above that he was murdered starped Williams as the guilty party. He had probably overlooked the \$20 as it was partly concealed. The further fact was noted that when the Italian's legs were severed from his body no blood flowed but a large pool of blood was found further up the track. This, many say, is conclusive evidence that he was dead when the train ran over him. Other testimony says he was seen walking 300 yards from the place where he was found dead tully an hour before the train was due, so the coroner's verdict loes not stand. There seems now no doubt but what he was murdered and placed upon the track. W'lliams is in jail charged with the crime.

THE BIG FIVE HERE. Nashville's Well-Known Business Men Out

Nashville's Well-Knows Business Men Out on a Southern Trip.

Atlanta was visited by a happy party of joily good fellows from Nashville yesterday on their way to the southern coast.

They were business men out on ajaunt with the chief object in view of cultivating a more intimate acquaintance with the men with whom they do business down in this section of the guif states. The secondary object of their trip seems to be to have as good a time as possible wille attending to this business.

ness.

They are whole-souled men, every one of them, and know just what constitutes a good

time.
Those in the party were as follows: Those in the party were as follows.

L. Rush Brockenbrough, general freight agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois system; Charles H. Rockwell, general superintendent Chicago and Eastern Illinois system; Charles Logan Stone, general passenger agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois system; Colonel William Campbell, general manager Southern

go and Eastern Illinois system; Colonei William Campbell, general manager Southern Dispatch: Colonei Robert Orr, wholesale grocer, Nashville; Colonei T. O Morris, wholesale grocer, Nashville; Major Hugh F. Kirkpatrick, wholesale grocer, Nashville; General M. T. Stratton, wholesale grocer, Nashville; William J. Gummins, wholesale broker, Nashville; William J. Gummins, wholesale broker, Nashville, The party spent the day in the city, leaving last night for Florida and the southern coast. While they were in Atlanta they were taken in hand by Captain Evan P. Howell and Marion W. Spence and others, and were taken through the city and shown many courtesies. In the afternoon they all went out to the park and saw the exciting game of football between the University of Virginia and the University of North Carolius. They are traveling in a private car tendered them by the Chleago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.

Company.

The business men from Nashville on this trip are known to the commercial and business world as the "big five" from Nashville.

FULLY EXHONORATED Is Editor C. W. Holmes of the Charge Against Him.

Against Him.

A visitor in Atlanta yesterday was Editor C. W. Holmes, of The Flovilla and Indian Springa Enterprise.

Some time ago, the newspapers of the state had a story reflecting on Mr. Holmes, the charges being made by L. F. Lord, and growing out of the sale and purchase of the paper mentioned above.

These charges did not look very well for Mr. Holmes, and his many friends through the state naturally did not believe they were true.

Yesterday Mr. Holmes denied emphatically the truth of the charges, and, to substantiate what Mr. Holmes said, Mr. Lord sent the following to The Constitution for publication:

A Correction. Everything concerning the late reports of C. W. Holmes are entirely erroneous. Regarding his alleged transactions, I say, most emphatically, that they are false, so far as I am concerned. L. F. LORD. Atlanta, Ga., November 26, 1892.

A FIRE LAST NIGHT.

A Servant House in the Rear of Judge Bleckley's Burned. An alarm of fire from box 16 summoned the fire department to the corner of Peachtree and Harris streets last night at 9 o'clock. A two-room servant's dwelling in the rear of Judge Logan E. Bleckley's residence was found to be on fire. The prompt response of the firemen and their quick effective work saved the house from total destruction and prevented the adjoining buildings from catching fire. The damage was small. age was small.

COUNTY POLITICS.

The Wash Pot Is Boiling and the Capdidates
Are Shaking Hands with Their Friends.
The race for county offices is daily becoming more and more exciting.
Interest, of course, centures in the clerk's
office. The liveliest squabble of the whole
fight occur in that place. Each of
the tickets is confident of election
and each is supported by a loyal retinue of
followers.

followers.

Captain George B. Forbes has announced his ticket for clerk of the court and the lines are now drawn for a hot engagement in that office. Judge Tanner, however, has a strong hold on the people and the matter of ousting him out of his office will be rather difficult to accomplish.

Mr. T. M. Armistead and his worthy assistant, Mr. John Gatins, are pushing their claims for re-election to the office of tax

every respect. The neat, cornect and bus-iness-like manner in which it is made to deserves commendation. Yours resec-fully, W. A. Wright, comptroller general."

The election occurrs on the 7th of December and the time for easting the ballets is rapidly drawing near.

POVERTY AND PRIDE.

Starwation the Only Heritage Left Many Nobles.

London, November 21.—The story of Gwyneth Maude and of her unhappy mother, who committed suicide yesterday on account of the shame and exposure of the daughter's thefts, calls attention to the large and increasing number of scions of aristoracy who are gaining a living in this city by questionable means. It is said that a noble earl, noted for his dissipated manse of living and whose capers have not been confined to this side of the Atlantic, was amazed recently to find among the immitted of a disorderly house he visited his own niece, the daughter of a sister whom he had lost sight of for several years. The girl recognized the earl by his pictures which she had seen. It is but fair to his londain to say that he rescued the girl from her mother.

It is said that last week the younges had

mother.

It is said that last week the younger brother of a baronet of ancient lineage was a rested, under an assumed name, for windling. He gave the excuse that he was driven to crime by starvation and was to proud to go near his brother, who was deed, not so much better off. The victime the swindler relented and the affair we hushed up.

A Poverty-Stricken Bar

A Poverty-Stricken Basonet.

The case of Sir Henry Valentine Geat the Irisal baronet, eighty-nine years of age, who has been exposed as the stoppiggon in a lifterary imposture, is another instance. Foor old Goold is in his second childhood, but has virtually nothing to live on. He comas from an apoient family being descended from a mayor of Corke in the reign of Henry VII. He has gold finely on his armoral crest, but that is about all the gold that is left in the family. He will probably not be prosecuted.

Another proverty-stricken Irish baronet. Sir Gilbert Campbal, is serving a term is prison for swindling. The English system of civil service is chiefly devoted to providing places for the poor nobility and the classes are getting so numerous that the civil service, the church and the army an expensive the provide for all and the property of the rich nobility; but but classes are getting so numerous that the civil service, the church and the army an expensive for the pour all and the property of the provide for all and t

of civil service is criterly devoted to viding places for the poor nobility; but on classes are getting so numerous that the civil service, the church and the army sufficient to provide for all, and many of them have to live by their wits, or service hands the army sufficient to provide for all, and many of them have to live by their wits, or service hands are to be met men who were bround up in noble mansions, but who have falled to stick to the places found for them by the influence of aristrocratic kinmen. After the influence of aristrocratic kinmen. If or traders and ordinary business, the anteocracy are crowding in at a rate that purprising, even the humbler trades having not a few members who were trained as Eyton and Oxford.

In a barber shop on the Thames can bankment one may be shaved and have his hair dressed by a barber who class descent from the Plantagenets, and whose name certainly appeared among the younger branches of one of England's dual houses. He was given £200 when he came of age and a ticket to Australia, but he did not like Australia, and when he came back his relatives declined to do anything more for him. During his brief stay in Australia he learned a trade from necessity, and when he got back he took to that you are the matter is getting noised about, and his ducal kindred are said to be very many about the matter is getting noised about, and his ducal kindred are said to be very many and the matter is getting noised about, and his ducal kindred are said to be very many and the matter is getting noised about, and his ducal kindred are said to be very many and the matter is getting noised about, and his ducal kindred are said to be very many and the matter is getting noised about, and his ducal kindred are said to be very many and the matter is getting noised about, and his ducal kindred are said to be very many and the matter is getting noised about, and his ducal kindred are said to be very many and the many of the business.

A HOME FOR CAROLINA'S CONFEDERATES A Bill to Provide for Them Introduced in the

Legislature.

Columbia, S. C., November 25.—Specia
The two branches of the general such
will meet tomorrow to publish the offer
returns of the general election. The sen has fixed upon tomorrow as the time for electing judge and superintendent of the penitentiary but the house objected to conddering the resolution today and it was

over till tomorrow. In the senate, Senator Abbet int a bill providing for the building of a house for disabled and aged confederate veterate of South Carolina. The building to be located in Columbia and to cost not over \$10,000 with per capita cost for each inmate of not over \$120 per year. for disabled and aged confeder

to amend the election laws so as to slope the best principles of the eight box law and improve the same by introduction of the best features of the Australian balls.

BABRIEL'S TRUMPET. The Good People of Western Virginia Walk-ing for the Blast.

The Good People of Western Virginia was ing for the Blast.

Bristol, Tenn., November 25.—(Special)—News has just reached Bristol of a phonomenon in the shape of an extraordinary is fant in the vicinity of Crab Orchard, Is county, Virginia. The child was been recently. It lived but a few seconds. It was well developed, had a full and beautiful set of teeth and long flowing hair of a sombre hue. It was exceedingly pretty as seemed to be possessed of all the mental faculties of maturity. In a clear voice is said: "Time here is short." Then it clear tis eyes and was dead.

This, together with the appearance of the comet, which is supposed to carry death as destruction in its wake, has created considerable consternation in that community. It has made an unmistakable impression of the more sensible and the superstitions are living in a state of supreme dread expecting every moment to hear the final blast firms Gabriel's bugle, which will proclaim the end of time and all things earthy. It is even said that some of them have not sign since they learned the appearance of the comet and its alleged mission of destruction of the earth.

IHE EUFFET BAR.

THE FUFFET BAR.

A Handsome Establishment and a Fashior

Messrs. I., Meyer & Co., who recently purchased Mr. Henry Kuhrt's place near the railroad on Whitehall, are making it one of the most popular establishments in the city. Their cigars, wines and liquors are of the finest quality and their place is a popular resort for the best element of Atlant's citizens. Mr. Meyer and Mr. Oppenham have hosts of friends, and they are to be congratulated on the success of their "Baffet Bar"

It Paid Them Well. New York, November 25.—It is estimated that between fifty and sixty thousand dollar will be divided between Yale and Princeton, as their share of the receipts of yesteriar football game.

British Steamer Wrecked London, November 25.—The British state of Claymore, Constantinople for Sharpes with a cargo of grain, has been wrested a Naspoint, Giamorganshire. The craw landed at Cardiff.

Physicians and Teachers Needed.
Washington, November 26.—The civil a
commission has more requisitions for
male and female physicians for the l
service than it is able to fill. There is
a dearth of teachers for that service.

A Child Burned Camilla, Ga., November 26.—(Special) as Brinberry's mill, eight miles east of this paction the three-year-old child of Mr. Shirer shally burned. The child had taken material and set fire to a pile of trash near the sapplace. Its clothing caught, and was entirely burned off. The child will probably dis-

New Orleans, November 26.—The cases came up again today on a 5 chearing upon a deposition taken it and recently filed in court, reference to was made in these dispatches some day

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AFTE

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ADDRESS

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AFTER THE CENTRAL

Governor Tillman Wants to Turn the Tables

AND MAKE THE CENTRAL DEFENDANT

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mber 26.—(Special.)—miles east of this place, id of Mr. Shiver will hid had taken match of trash near the ught, and was entired will probably dis

IFFET BAR.

In Proceeding Like Those Against the West Point Terminal.

ADDRESSED THE CAROLINA LEGISLATURE

Claiming that the Central's Control of the P. E. & A. Has Been Anything But Beneficial to that Road.

Columbia, S. C., November 26,-(Special)-The legislature will shortly be after the Central road of Georgia with a sharp stick for trying to do in this state, as Governor Tillman says, what the West Point Terminal attempted to do with the Central

This matter involves the control of the Port Royal and Augusta road by the Central "to the detriment of the Port Royal and the public welfare."

Governor Tillman sent a message regarding the matter to the legislature today. Complaints had been made of the matter and the last legislature had directed the attorney general to investigate

The governor states that in 1857 a charter was granted to build a road to Port Royal for the purpose of developing the harbor. He gives a very interesting history of this harbor, the finest on the Atlantic coast. In 1857 a charter was granted to build a railroad from Augusta to Port Royal for the purpose of developing that harbor. In 1886 the road was reorganized and it entered upon an active and prosperous career. Large and commodine docks and wharves were constructed at Port Royal, one of the largest cotton compresses in the south was built, and an elevator was erected, the workshops of the company were there, energy and life prmeated the entire organization. Lines of steam-

ships called regularly at the port and large numbers of vessels used its deep water and improved facilities for the purposes of commerce. The business of the company steadily increased. In fact, everything promised speedy development of this magnificent harbor as the deep water outlet for the great grain and meat trade of the west.

This condition of things, however, soor attracted the attention of the Georgia Central railroad, as a competing road, having its terminus in Savannah. It bought the stock of the Port Royal road until it acquired a majority of the shares when it assumed active control of the property. The result was disastrous to the Port Royal road and the Port Royal harbor. The service that followed occaslored frequent complaint, th port facili ties were neglected, the cotton compress was pulled down, the grain elevator dis mantled, the wharves allowed to go to ruin and the machine and carshops were removed.

"The air of desolation around the port." says the governor, "strikes the most casual observer.'

The governor declares that the purpose for which this corporation was created are not being fulfilled, the harbor is ne glected, the rights of the people disregarded, and all increase in taxable property has been prevented, while the rights of the minority stockholders are sacrificed. The governor quotes the status to show that the control of this property by the Georgia Central road is in a violation

"There is," said he, "no power given to the Central railroad by its own charter to hold stock in, and thus control competing com-panies; not only so, but the constitution of orgia expressly prohibits the general assembly of that state from authorizing any corporation to buy shares or stocks in any oration of elsewhere which may have the effect, to defeat or lescompetition in their respecall such contracts are declared to be illegal and void. This is therefore a case where a foreign corporation is attempting to exercise a power in this state, which is not only against the laws of this state but is also against the laws of it own state. No more pertinent illustration of the illegality of such a transaction can be furnished than that of the Central railroad, itself a

corporation foreign to the state of Georgia.
"The West Point Terminal Company obtained control of a majority of the Cen-tral's stock. It used its power, operating as it did a competing line to the detriment of the Central. Relief was sought by the Central in the United State's court and that urt wrested the control from such con trol, declaring it illegal. The Central railroad therefore cannot complain if we seek the same relief for the Port Royal Railroad Company, and stop in South Carolina what was stopped in Georgia in its own be-

The governor concludes as follows: "I cannot, therefore, but think that the present management of the Port Royal and Augusta railroad, is violating the duty which that company owes to the state and abusing its chartered powers and fran-chises. It is not carrying out the implied contract made in its charter, and this calls for the intervention of the power of the state to protect its interest in behalf of its ns. The question arises in what way? The general assembly has the undoubted right to revoke and take away the charter. But this is a harsh exercise of power only to be restored to in an extreme case. Exercised by the general assembly with-out judicial examination, it would practically prevent the Central Railroad Com-pany from having that full opportunity to present its defense in the court, to which every one is entitled. I would therefore reccommend the passage by your honorable body, of a joint resolution authorizing and directing the attorney general of the state, to institute such legal proceedings in the name and on behalf of the state as he may deem necessaries. deem necessary to remedy this evil, prevent the continuance of this unlawful control, and compel the corporation to live up to the obligation imposed by its charter." The message was made the special order for next Monday.

HENRY CLEWS DEMANDS

New York November 26.—Henry Clews, who represents the majority stockholders o the Richmond Terminal, has written a letter to President Oakman, demanding immediate

and thorough investigation of what he terms a "monstrous steal" that made Rich-mond Terminal stock shrink in value \$46,000,000. He urged that the Georgia Central deal be made a test case.

The Loan Called. New York, November 26.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company has called the loan of \$700,000 made to the Georgia Central Railroad Company. The loan was made at the same time that the three-million-five-hundred-thousand-dollar loan was made to Speyer & Co. The latter loan was recently assumed by H. B. Hollins, but the seven-hundred-thousand-dollar loan was not. President Comer is coming north to look into the matter.

Montgomery, Ala., November 26.—(Special.—The stockholders' annual meeting of the Mobile and Montgomery Railway Company was held here today. The following officers were elected; G. W. Craik, president; A. C. Danner, vice president; J. H. Ellis, secretary. Directors, M. C. Burke, G. W. Craik, A. C. Danner, J. W. Falke, J. T. McKinney, O. Quarrier, M. H. Smith, J. B. Thompson, and Theodore Welch.

Welch.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company was held today. The following officers were elected: H. F. DeBardeleben, president; M. H. Smith, vice president; G. W. Craik, secretary and treasurer; W. M. Newbold, superintendent. Directors, B. J. Baldwin, F. M. Billing, W. L. Chambers, H. F. DeBardeleben, John W. Durr, L. M. Falke, Bolling Hall, E. P. Joseph, M. P. LeGrand, John T. Milner, John C. Orr, A. M. Quarrier and M. H. Smith.

A Cut in Freight Rates A Cut in Freight kates.

San Francisco, November 26.—A cut of offehalf the regular freight rates on the Pacific
mail steamship line on freight to Champerico,
San Jose de Guatamala and LaLibertad is
anhounced to commence December 5th. The
cut is occasioned by the competition of the
Spanish-American Steamship Company.

Cutting Rates at Memphis. Memphis, November 26.—The Memphis Passenger Association has collapsed and as a consequence rates on all trunk lines leading out of this city are demoralized. The cutting of rates commenced in earnest today.

HE WENT DUCK HUNTING

Mr. Cleveland Has a Fine Day of Sport on Broadwater Island.

Exmore, Va., November 26.-Presidentelect Cleveland breakfasted at 5:30 o'clock this morning. The biting northwest wind had completely subsided during the night and daylight came with a clear sky and a considerably moderated temperature. Everything appeared so favorable for duck shooting that it was determined to defer the contemplated visit to Squire Upshur's plantation in search of partridges. At 6 o'clock Mr. Cleveland started for the blinds and expects to remain out until some time this afternoon.

Mr. Cleveland returned from his hunt-

ing trip at noon, having but poor luck, ducks being scarce.

When the Sunshine was leaving her landing, Captain Johnson, i charge of the United States life-saving crew, causd the stars and stripes to be run up on the mast of the station. The little steamer immeadiately responded by raising the national emblem, Mr. Cleveland assisting in pulling up the ing Captain Johnson in charge, of the United ing trip at noon, having but poor luck, ducks

CAROLINA'S YOUNG JUDGE.

He Was Once a Georgian and Has Won Decided Prominence.

AMERICANS "ASTONISHED," TOO.

That Minister Phelps Should Offend the German Emperor Washington, November 26.—The cable dispatch from Berlin announcing that United States Minister William Walter Phelps had excited general astonishment in Germany by making an ill-advised speech eulogizing the policy and present opinions of Prince Bismarck and by an inference condemning the policy of government of the Prince Bismarck and by an inference con-demning the policy of government of the German emperor, was received at the state department with as much "astonishment" as the alleged speech is said to have caused in Germany. Secretary Foster openly ex-pressed incredulity as to the accuracy of the report.

Cleveland, O., November 26.—Telegraph operators on lines of the Big Four are anx iously awaiting the ultimatum of General Superintendent Peck concerning the demandi Superintendent Peck concerning the demands made by them on November 1st. It is expected that Superintendent Peck and his division assistants will hold a conference to day in Indianapolis to discuss the situation and determine upon a course of action. About 60 per cent of the operators employed by the Big Four are members of the Railway Telegraphers' Union, and should the company fail to comply with their demands a strike will occur. If a strike is declared it is said the engineers and conductors will cooperate.

An Immigration Convention.

New York November 26.—The joint committee on immigration of the United States senate and house of representative are holding execusive session today at the Fifth avenue hotel. The question they are discussing is a proposition to compel all steamship companies carrying immigrants to make a manifest of all passengers carried by them to the customs authorities in this country.

Dead and Dying. New York, November 26.—Alexander H. Wyatt, the great American painter of land-scapes, is dying of softening of the brair at the age of fifty-six years, in this city. London, November 26.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegraph Company from Algers says the great French cardinal, Lavigerie, is dead.

Bishop Fitzeerald's Son-in-Law Dead. Nashville, Tenn., November 26.—(Special.)—John H. Nye, a prominent young lawyer of Nashville, died at Enon, Ala., today. He was a son-in-law of Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald, and leaves a wife and four

Senator Kenna Very Ill.

Washington, November 26.—Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, is suffering from heart troubles and last night was extrem ill. His friends here are much of about the ultimate result of his pr

A Peculiar Death.

Nashville, Tenn., November 26.—(Special.)—Louis Hoffman, aged twenty-one, was killed in an unusual manner tonight. He had jumped on the front end of an electric car to ride a block. A team became frightened at the car and swerved. A heavy wagon tongue struck Hoffman, forcing him against the car and penetrated his side, causing instant death.

Anniston, Ala., November 26.—(Special.)—Frank Gould, a sixteen-year-old negro boy, was knocked off a passenger train on the Georgia Pacific railroad three miles east of here this morning, and fatally hurt. He was strating a ride by swinging on the steps and was hit by a cattle guard.

THE BIG LEADERS

Of the Party Will Meet and Counsel

MR. CLEVELAND, SPEAKER CRISP,

Mr. Whitney and Others High in Party Councils Will Confer.

GOSSIP ABOUT CABINET POSSIBILITIES

Mr. Blaine's Condition and the Efforts to Make It Appear That He Is a Well Man-Dr. Scott's Condition.

New York, November 26 .- (Special.)-There will be a conference of the demcratic leaders here Monday. Mr. Cleve land will return, and will met with Speak er Crisp, Mr. Whitney and other leaders of the party to discuss the question of an extra session, the tariff and financial politics of the party. Mr. Cleveland has already under consideration many names for his cabinet. They will be discussed and it is not improbable that several cabinet officers will be decided upon at that conference. Mr. Cleveland has thought seriously of tendering Senator Gorman the state portfolio since Mr. Whitney's announcement that he wants nothing, bu Mr. Gorman is not an aspirant and will not be in the cabinet. He was here this morning and stated emphatically that he would prefer to remain in the senate He has his eye on the presidency in 1896 and it may be then. The treasury will go to New York but the man has not been selected. It is also probable that the attorney generalship will be given to New York in the person of Bourke Cockran. Though Cochran was an ardent Hill man in the convention, there was no more enthusiastic Cleveland man afterwards. By his splendid work in the campaign he won the admiration of Mr. Cleveland and if he wants it he will be rewarded.

The general impression here now is that the south will get two cabinet places and that they will go to Virginia and Alabama. J. Randolph Tucker and Fitz Lee are the Virginians spoken of, and Senator Morgan and Congressman Hillery A. Herbert, the Alabamians. However, nothing is definite now. The talk is all in the air. But after Monday there will be something definite. Indeed, Monday's conference will be one of extreme

The Truth About Mr. Blaine. Washington, November 26 .- (Special.)-The reports given out from the Blaine The Was Once a Georgian and Has Won Decided Prominence.

Columbia, S. C., November 26.—(Special. Major Eugene B. Gary, of Edgefield, was today elected by the legislature to succeed Judge Joseph B. Kershaw, as judge of the fifth circuit. He was nominated by Senator Timmerson, of Edgefield. Senator Magill nominated W. D. Trantham, of Kershaw. The vote resulted: Gary 121; Trantham 21. On receipt of the news Mr. Gary at once took the train for Charleston to see his mother. He is in his thirty-sixth year and with the exception of Justice McGowan will be the youngest judge the state has ever had. He was born in Cokesburg and is the second son of Dr. F. F. Gary. His mother was a Miss Blackman.

He never received a collegiate education. Early in life he went to Augusta where he engaged in business. This proved distastes ful and he left there and entered the law office of his uncle, General Mart W. Gary, the famous bald eagle of Edgefield. He was admitted to practice under a special act before he was twenty-one years of age. He is now the senior member of the firm of Gary & Evans. which firm has the largest practice in Edgefield county. Major Gary is well equiped as a lawyer and a jurist. He is unmarried.

AMERICANS "ASTONISHED," TOO. residence tonight say that Mr. Blaine is of a very short time. Mr. Blaine has made an arrangement to go to Pasadens in southern California to spend some time there this winter with Joseph Medill, of The Chicago Tribune, but it is doubtful whether Mr. Blaine will ever

be able to leave Washington. Indeed, the best opinion is that the new year will have chronicled the death of the most brilliant, if not the most reliable, statesman of the age. Mr. Blaine's malady is incurable. That the public should know. He may possibly rally and be able to go south, but all that he can hope for now is to wait until the shadows are a little longer grown.

Dr. Scott Sinking Dr. Scott, the president's father-in-law, is also in a critical condition and little hope is entertained for his recovery. This administration has been ill-fated from the first. Death has stalked everywhere among its members. Fifteen persons intimately connected with the administration have died. Beginning with Mrs. Harrison's sister, there followed the terrible tragedy at the "Tracy conflagration," in which the wife and daughter of the secretary of the navy were burned to death, in quick succession, the death of the daughter, Mr. Blaine's son, Walker, Mrs. Halford, the wife of the president's private secretary, Secretary Windom, sev-eral members of the president's household, the last being Captain Dinsmore, but a week ago, Emmons Blaine, immediately after the Minneapolis convention, and, most sad of all, the president's estimable wife. On the heels of it came the overwhelming defeat of the ill-starred administration at the polls and now there is a probability that another, perhaps two other, sad endings will serve to make memorable its outgoing.

SHOOK HANDS WITH ADLAL,

And in Other Ways Improved the Shining Hours in Chicago Chicago, Ill., November 26.—(Special.)—Geogra's legislative party spent today taking in the sights of this large and naughty

city.

The streets and roof were covered with snow when the delegation started out for the hog and beef packing establishments, but there was a great deal to be seen and only a short time in which to see it. From the hog killing the party returned to town and went up in the high buildings.

This aftrnoon Governor Northen and the legislators called on Vice President-elect Stevenson and ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, who were at the Palmer house. These gentlemen had a handshaking all around with the Georgia visitors and congratulations were exchanged.

Tonight the party left for home over the

Tonight the party left for home over the Monon. All are happy over their visit. They have had a delightful trip. Colonel Wrenn, of the East Tennessee, has looked after every detail and nothing has marred the pleasure. Governor Northern and all

Ceneral Resecrans's Views on Certain Parts of the Civil Service Law.

SHOULD BE REVERSED.

Of the Civil Service Law.

Washington, November 26.—General Rosecrans has submitted his annual report on the operations of the registrar's office of the treasury department, over which he presides. He says on the question of civil service General Rosecrans strongly favors the system of rating each clerk's standing by a monthly record of effeciency, as provided by the president's order of December 4, 1891. He says that competitive examinations for promotion, as conducted in the two or three held in this bureau, have given very unsatisfactory results. The public service does not, as prime qualities, demand that employee should be quick witted, of all-round intelligence, able to give pedagogic instruction on department and general matters. It requires an efficient clerical service, therefore, monthly records of efficiency are greatly superior to the haphazard results of competitive examinations, which commended no respect from the chiefs or subordinates in this office. But this record of efficiency only counts 20 per cent, in spite of all of their defects from chance, of comparative inequality, and the opportunity, sometimes occasioned by length of service and exclusive attention to office work. It would be vastly better for the service and competitive examinations to reverse these ratios and make the efficiency record count 80 per cent and results of examination to count 20 per cent. In any event a proper provision for the exercise of the best judgment of the responsible head of the bpreau in the matter of promotion should be made.

THE REPUBLICAN GIVEN HIS SEAT.

THE REPUBLICAN GIVEN HIS SEAT.

The Returning Board Decides Against Moise in South Carolina. Columbia, S. C., November 26,-(Special.)—The state board of canvassers to night decided the seventh congressional district contest in favor of George W. Murray, colored republican. The contest was brought by Murray, the democratic nominee, General E. W. Moise, having a prima facie majority of 2,200 votes. Murray alleged that all of his ballots conformed to every legal requirement, but that they were cut shorter by the democratic managers after they had been voted. He instanced 1,237 in Berkley county, and 510 in Geography county.

Georgetown county.

It was found that these ballots were properly certified to and returned as correct by the precinct managers, and that the two county boards had thrown them out as county boards had thrown them out as being of a deficient gize.

State Treasurer Bates, who is charman of the state board, said tonight that the decision awarding the certificate to Murray was based on the foregoing circumstance. These two totals were added to Murray's vote and the official result was given as follows: Murray 4,995, Moise 4,955.

Walthall for the Cabinet.

Jackson, Miss., November 26.—(Special.)— There is a strong feeling among the friends of Senator Walthall, not only in Mississippi, of Senator Walthall, not only in Mississiph, but in several of the southern states to urge him for a place in the president's cabinet. It is not known that the senator desires or would accept a portfolio should one be tendered him, but his name is being generally discussed in this connection among leading southern democrats and by the press.

Arkansaw's Official Vote.

ATRINBAW'S Official Vote.

Little Rock, Ark., November 28.—Secretary of State Chism has received the official vote of every county in the state except Mississippi. The total vote for president was as follows: Cleveland, 87,057; Harrison, 48,359 Weaver, 11,831; Bidwell, 1,340. Cleveland's majority over all, 27,527. Mississippi county's vote will increase Cleveland's majority to 28,000.

Raleigh, N. C., November 26.—(Special.) There was a big jubilee at Magnolia yester-day by the democrats of Duplin county. They inaugurated a new feature by burning in effigy Mrs. Lease, of Kansas.

Cleveland's Plurality in Indiana.

Indianapolis, November 26.—Cleveland's official plurality in Indiana is 7,085 votes. Iowa's Official Vote.

Des Moines, Ia., November 26.—Iowa's official vote complete: Harrison 219,375; Cleveland 196,403; Weaver 20,616; Bidwell 6.322.

THROUGH WITH ITS LABORS. The Christian Conference at Apex, N. C.,

Raleigh, N. C., November 26.—(Special.)
This morning the Christian conference of Virginia and North Carolina, which has been in session at Apex, in this county, adjourned. Rev. P. H. Young, of Graham, was president. Thirty clerical delegates were present, representing eight churches in North Carolina and four in Virginia The reports showed the strength of the conference to be 6,500. Eton college is its educational institute. It is located at Graham, N. C., and has one hundred and forty students, of whom fourteen are studying for the ministry. It is in good condition financially, as is also the conference.

W. C. Wicker, of Eton college, was ordained to the ministry, and one new church at Livingston was received into the conference. Adjourns.

A Soda Syndicate.

Chicago, November 26.—Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio, William Allen, R. J. Deane, Arthur B. Townsend, George Greene, all of New York city, John Weir of Wyoming and Charles J. Barnes of Chicago, today formed themselves into a company with a capital of \$3,000,000 for the development of a vast quantity of property in various portions of Wyoming. The objects of the company, as declared by the agreement and articles of incorporation, are to build two railroads to develop soda lakes, which are owned by Mr. Weir and are groducing every kind of soda for which a use can be found.

North Carolina at the World's Fair. A Soda Syndicate.

North Carolina at the World's Fair. Raleigh, N. C., November 26.-(Special) Raleigh, N. C., November 26.—(Special) Today there was a conference between Governor Holt and the state board of the world's fair managers here, at which it was decided that the \$25,000 which the last legislature appropriated out of the direct tax fund, but which at one time the governor decided could not be so used, is now found to be available This relieves all the trouble and a fine exhibit from this state is assured Active work will now go on, orders to that effect having been given today.

A Schooner Capsized.

Raleigh, N. C., November 26.—A schooner capsized at Brooks's landing on Thursday night. Of six men who were on board four perished while the other two, Hayward Dove and Erwin Green, were rescued yesterday in a terrible condition. The four victims were G. E. Richards, William Willoughby, Henry Gaylor and a boy whose name is not known. Their bodies were recovered. A Schooner Capsized.

Will Be Dedicated Today.

Knoxville, Tenn., November 26.—(Special.)—The new St. John's Episcopal church will be formally dedicated tomorrow. It is a magnificent building of white Georgia marble, from the celebrated quarries. The ceremonies will be imposing. Bishop Quintard and Chancellor Gailord will be here and will officiate.

Rain Experiments Successful,
San Antonio, Tex., November 26.—The experiments of rain-making, which was begun here yesterday afternoon by Professor Dyrenforth and party, were kept up until 3 o'clock this morning. The result demonstrated the success of the theory of producing rain by means of concussion.

Montgomery, Ala., November 26—In the state senate today a memorial asking congress to adopt measures to promote the early completion of the Nicaragua canal and its control by the United States was adopted by a manimous vota,

Its Chief Before the Senate Investigating Committee.

SAYS HIS MEN ARE GOOD CITIZENS

That All Who Went to Homestead Were Americans.

THAT FIGHT COST HIM HEAVILY

Through the Loss of Guns and Care of the Wounded-What He Says of Labor Organizations.

New York, November 26.-The commit

tee of the United States senate appointed

to investigate the workings of the Pink erton detective agency, with special reference to the Homestead troubles, met in this city this morning. Robert A Pinkerton and Cantain Hind were on hand to give testimony. Mr. Pinkerton was called first. He said they sent 306 men to Homestead last July, and all those sent from New York were American citizens and of good character, and he thought those sent from Chicago were also. He had insisted, the witness said, that his men should be sworn in as deputy sheriffs and that agreement was made Counsel advised him that they had the right to have their men sworn in as peace officers, whether they were citizens of the state or not. Pinkerton said that Captain Hind, who had charge of his men at Homestead, told him that the Pinkertons were fired on before the barges, in which they were, reached the works, and afterward when the steamer's gang plank was run out to the bank. It was during the latter volley that the captain was sho and not until then was a shot fired from the barges. The witness did not know who gave the order to fire, and thought that no order was given. In answer to a question, Pinkerton said that he thought labor organizations good in many respects and henefit to workingmen. They

had the right to strike, he thought, but no right to prevent other men from taking their places. When asked what profit the Pinkerton agency made on sending the men to Homestead, he replied "We are out \$15,000."

He explained that his loss was caused by the seizure of 225 rifles and other property and the care of the men hurt in the battle.

Chairman Gallinger suggested that Mr. Carnegie would recompense the agency, but Pinkerton thought that was very doubtful. The witness admitted that it was sometimes customary for the Pinkertons to pass themselves as workingmen and mingle with the strikers Pinkerton said that he firmly believed that his men were needed on many occasions because of the insufficiency of local protection He thought that the supineness of local authorities in strike times was

largely due to political considerations. "Do you think that the violence committed at Homestead was due to the strikers or to the rabble that was attracted there?" was asked.

"I think it was committed by the strikers, their leaders, and the advisory committee," was the reply.

Pinkerton took occasion to deny that

Charles Waupenstein, Pinkerton supenintendent, was an ex-convict, as charged by Mr. Bruce, in evidence given in Chicago. He had been at one time chief of olice at Cincinnati

A Boat Capsizes and Four Persons Perish in Great Agony.
Raleigh, N. C., November 26.—(Special.) News reached here today of a disaster at Brooks landing on Neuse river. A schooner was capsized by a gale of wind night before last; six men were aboard. They all re tained a hold on the vessel.

The weather was bitter cold. o'clock George E. Richard, a boy, died of cold; at midnight his stepfather, William Willoughby, mate of the vessel, went overboard being made desperate by his sufferings and was drowned; two hours later and the boy died, and at daylight Henry Gaylor

The two living men secured the four bodies and laid them across the bottom of the boat. The living and dead were not discovered until a late hour yesterday. The living, Naywood Dove and Er-win Green are badly frozen and suffering in

NOT CONSCIOUS YET.

agony.

Conductor Boyd Who Was Assaulted Has Not Been Able to Tell Anything Yet.

Confident of Acquittal.

Reen Able to Tell Anything Yet.

Covington, Ga., November 28.—(Special. The condition of Captain V. C. Boyd, who was so brutally assaulted last night, is some what better today and his injuries are not considered fatal. The weapon with which he was struck is a heavy wagon standard made from a pine sapling and is two ininches in diameter and nearly four feet long. Captain Boyd has not fully recovered consciousness and can give no definite account of the circumstances under which he was attacked. About \$15 were found on his person after he was assaulted and the robber did not get more than \$3 or \$4 from the pockets which he searched. The affair is shrouded in mystery and so far no clew has been obtained as to who as the perpetrator of the crime.

Confident of Acquittal.
Youngstown, O., November 26.—Burgess McLuckie, who is wanted in Pittsburg for alleged treason, conspiracy and murder, will voluntarily return to that city next Monday and stand trial. Hugh Ross, who is also wanted for alleged treason and murder, will accompany him. Both are confident of acquittal.

Tacoma, Wash., November 26.—Three of the five robbers who robbed Rosylin. Wash. bank of \$10,000 last September, has beer captured. The prisoners gave their name; as Peter Malcolbs, Mason Huntington and Halstead Smith. A posse is now in pursui of the balance of the gang. Three of the Robbers Caught.

Denison, Texas, November 26.—Officials of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad have received what they consider reliable in telligence that an attempt will be made to hold up passenger trains in the Indian Ter-ritory. A guard of ten armed men have been placed on each passenger train in the ter-ritory between Denison and Parsons, Kans.

Race Trouble in Tennessee. Milan, Tenn., November 26.—A race war is likely to break out in this county, caused by a shooting scrape last night Grant Harrison, white, being shot by a colored boy. Excitement is at fever heat.

Baynes Will Hang.
Columbia, S. C., November 26.—(Special.)
Govrnor Tillman tortight refused to hierfers in the case of Wade Haynes, con-

victed of murder, and he will hang December 20th next. Hayne is a negro eighty eight years old and his crime was the attempted assault and the murder of Miss Florence Honesoy, a village belle who lived three miles from Columbia. The evidence was entire circumstantial, nobody having seen the deed commit ted. was entire circumstantial, ning seen the deed committed.

MINERS ORGAN ZING-

They Say the Convicts Shall Be Sent Back They say the Convicts Shall Be Sent Back

Before Turney Becomes Governor.

Nashville, Tenn., November 26.—General
Kellar Anderson, commandant of the garrison of state troops at Coal Creek, after
spending several days in Nashville returned last night to his post. He was asked
yesterday if he anticipated any more trouble and replied:

"I cannot tell. I get it from what seems
to be reliable sources that the miners are
organizing and that they swear the convicts shall be sent back before Judge Turney becomes governor. They think that if

here sain be sent back before Judge Turney becomes governor. They think that if the convicts are not at the mines when he enters upon his official duties that he will not send them back. It is understood also that a great many miners refuse to join this organization." organization

UIDN'T LIKE THE SERANADE.

And the Bridegroom Fired Into the Crowd Two Men Shot.

Columbus, O., November 26.—There was a tragedy at an old country belling last night three miles from the city. Armed with revolvers, an indighant bridegroom, MacNold, repelled the bellers and what was intended for fun only ended in bloodshed. The party was composed of young men and women with horns, dish pans, etc. Two men were shot by the bridegroom, one of whom may die. MacNold was arrested.

A Peculiar Tragedy.

Chattanooga., Tenn., November 26.—A peculiar double tragedy occurred at Summerville, Ga., today. A young man named Wooten, son of a prominent citizen, became engaged in a quarrel with a negro and struck him over the head with a shotgun. The weapon was discharged, the load striking Wooten in the chest, killing him instantly. The skull of the near was fractured and he skull of the negro was fractured and he will die.

Charged With Murder. Charleston, S. C., November 26,—Last Wednesday night, Henry Warren, an aged colored man, was foully murdered near Greenwood, Abbeville county. Today Winston Morton, also colored, was arrested for the crime and lodged in the station house at Greenwood. Lynching is feared.

Died in the Penttentiary. Columbia, O., November 26.—John Jefferson Harlan, cousin of Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln, and a nephew of Senator Harlan, died in the Ohio penitentiary this morning. He was convicted of perjury about the years ago. He died of paralysis superinduced by softening of the brain. He was worth over \$50,000 in his own right.

Boat Her Child to Beath.

Louisville, Ky., November 26.—Kate Green, colored, beat her thirteen year old daughter to death today for telling her that a neighbor wanted her to buy a lottery ticket, the child's object being to run off and play.

Burglare in Tennessee

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 26.—Crooks, at Johnson City, in upper East Tennessee, were foiled in an attempt to burglarize the Wautauka bank at that place last night. Four men named Crouch, McGray, Campbell and Orr, had dug under the vault of the bank when discovered. The men are in jail at Jones-

Charleston, S. C., November 26.—Robert Tarrant, an inoffensive colored boy, was shot and killed by an itinerant photographer named Fuller at Greenwood tonight. The negroes threaten to lynch Fuller, and the Maxwell Guards have been called out to protect him. Great excitement prevails.

Forged His Father's Name Chicago, November 28.—John G. Langdon, the sixteen-year-old son of S. P. Langdon, of Philadelphia, is locked up for forging his father's name for \$900. He has been cutting a swell here on the money.

FLOODS IN GENTRAL AMERICA Have Nearly Buined the Planters-The Land-

scape Even Changed. Panama, November 26.—The republic of Costa Rica continues to be swept by destructive floods. Not only have many lives been lost and much property destroyed, but the face of the landscape is being changed in many places by vast volumes of water pre-cipitated upon the hill, valley and plain. The by the floods, and enormous landslides have filled the ravines and covered fertile levels with rocks and gravel. Hundreds of natives have seen their homes wiped out and their little patches of cultivated land obliterated, while many planters have seen coffee planta-tions, which it took years of care and capital to start, are utterly destroyed.

O'Brien in Behalf of the Tenants

C'Brien in Behalf of the Tenants
London, November 26.—William O'Brien,
Irish nationalist, who represents Cork City,
in the house of commons, has written a letter which is published today, in which he
vehemently protests against the evictions
of tenants that are impending upon several
estates in the counties of Sigo and Mayo.
He makes a strong appeal to John Morley,
to prevent "sordid wicked business."

The Latest from Venezuela.

New York, November 26.—The Red D. line steamship Carcaras arrived at quaranting late last night from LaGuayra, Venezuela. From one passenger it was learned that the feeling against Captain Chanbers on account of his refusal to deliver ex-Governor Myares, of the Carcaras, over to the authorities, is still very bitter.

Murdered by the Khan. London, November 26.—A Calcutta dispatch to The Times says that Afzul Mulk, reigoing soveriegn of Chitral, and his youngest brother have been murdered by Sher Afzul Khan, brother of the iate ruler of Chitral. Sher Afzul Khan had been extled from Chitral.

Gladstone Dines with the Queen.

London, November 26.—Mr. Gladstone dined at Windsor castle last night with the queen, Grand Duke Zereges, of Russia, and Lord Roseberry, minister of foreign affairs.

Drumont Will Not Testify. Paris, November, 26.—There was another exciting scene in the chamber of deputies over the Panama, canal scandal. The statement of M. Dramont, editor of La Libre Parole, was read, in which he refused to give testimony before the commission unless liberated from the penalty from which he is untargoing. This statement aroused indignant discussion. Several speakers declared amid cheers, that if M. Delahaye should not prove his charge he ought to be expelled from the chamber.

Yesterday's Fires.

London, November 28.—An extensive fix occurred today. A dock warehouse 200x100 feet and six floors in height, was entirely burned. The floors were filled with coffee choice bark and other valuable goods, and the aroma of burning coffee spread far throughout the city.

Rich Silver Ore.

Silver City, N. M., November 28.—At Lone Mountain, N. M., about ten miles southeast of this city, the largest body of silver ore ever struck in New Mexico is being opened. It is believed that \$20 per ton will be the average of 500,000 tons of ore, which have been recently taken out. John Brockman, of this city, is owner of the reporty.

CONDENSED CURRENTS.

Typhoid fever is epidemic in St. Loula Two hundred new cases yesterday. All preparations for the fight on Monday night next at Coney Island Athletic Club, between Costello and Greggains, have been completed.

between Costello and Oregans, completed.

No meeting of the international monetary conference at Brussels was held yesterday, adjournment being until Monday.

President Harrison has begun writing his annual message to congress.

The contract for the erection and completion of the public building in Paris, Texas, has been awarded to Anderson Brothers, of St. Louis, Mo., at \$43,578.

Thomas Pembridge, eighty years old, and Mrs. Sarah Von Storch, seventy years old, were married at Scranton. Pa., yesterday.

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ATLANTA, GA., November 27, 1892.

Business Interests and an Extra Ses

The discussion of the question of an extra session has sifted opinions so thoroughly that it is now possible to take a comprehensive and an intelligent survey of the whole field. The republicans who were awhile ago blustering about the matter and practically daring the democrats to undertake the business of an extra session are now practically retired from their arduous labors in that direction.

On the other hand it is pretty well known that the business sentiment of the country favors a definite settlement of the tariff question at the earliest possible moment-the democrats for the reason that they believe the party should not delay a year before undertaking to carry out the will of the people, and the republicans for the reason that they do not desire to remain in a state of expectancy. These are the business men who are more interested in their own practical affairs than in the ordinary routine of politics.

There are both democrats and republicans who profess to be opposed to an extra session on the ground that the people will not endorse rash and hasty legislation. But as it has never been and cannot be shown that an extra session means either rash or hasty legislation, whereas, on the other hand, it is clear that a delay of a year or more must mean either hasty legislation, or no legislation at all, this opposition has nothing whatever to go on. It will cease to be potent long before the time arrives for the question to be decided.

As a matter of fact, those republicans who are disposed to take a reasonable view of the situation-as opposed to the blustering challenges of such eccentrics as Editor Halstead, admit that the people have repudiated the McKinley bill, and that the democrats ought to reform the tariff as soon as possible-not alone to justify the expectations of the voters of the country, but to relieve the business Interests affected by the tariff of the strain of expectancy.

It is the opinion of business men, without regard to party, that unnecessary delay will be as dangerous and as damaging as rash and hasty legislation. They argue that as a tariff change is bound to be made, and that as any change will touch our business interests at some point, it is best for all concerned that the change should be made as soon as possible. Many important business interests will wait for the change to be made, and many large enterprises will be held in abeyance until the scope and extent of democratic tariff adjustment is definitely known.

It will be seen, therefore, that delay will not only disappoint the people, but will disturb business to some extent, and hold important enterprises in abeyance. Consequently, it is necessary that those who oppose an extra session for the reason that they believe it would involve rash and hasty legislation should not only be sure of their ground, but should be able to demonstrate it. Whenever they do this it will be time to regard their objection with serious attention.

A Few Words About Florida.

The Constitution presents today an interesting sketch from the pen of its special correspondent, Mr. E. W. Barrett concerning the wonderful development of Florida, and the work of the men whose liberal expenditures have transformed the Peninsula state into a garden-a paradise like unto that of the Arabian

The article is a voluntary tribute on the part of The Constitution to the men who have built for themselves everlasting monuments in the splendid work of development they have done in America's Italy, in the tropical boundaries of which they have builded mansions more glorious than the Alhambra of old, and more beautiful than the queenliest of Venetian palaces.

A year ago, as if by concerted effort, an attack was made on the health of Flor-ida, and an official government report concerning the same was asked for by the authorities of that state. A special officer of the national health department investigated the matter fully, and his report thoroughly established the fact that the rumors were either a part of a conspiracy to interfere with the great tide of northern travel to Florida resorts, or a malicious effort to injure private chterprises, for reasons best known to its pro-

At any rate The Constitution determin ed to look into the Florida situation for itself, and accordingly detailed one of its best men for the work. What injures Florida injures Georgia, and what harms Georgia affects the entire south. As a part of The Constitution's field it is not only our duty, but our pleasure, to keep a watchful eye over the interests of our

beautiful and booming sister state, and we go on record here by saying that the man who hits Floriua hits The Constitution, and will be answered accordingly.

The entire south is indebted to the liber-

ality and the enterprise of Messrs. Plant and Flagler, who have done more to make Florida what she is than all other influences combined-nature excepted, of They have invested millions, from which they cannot expect, in their lives, to reap even a pittance by way of return. Their work has been a labor of pride and a magnificent demonstration of their faith in the future of Florida. Their children, or their children's children, may realize from their immense investments in St. Augustine and Tampa, but even this is doubtful. Those gorgeous palaces were constructed for beauty and not for profit. But their work for the material development of the state-the building of new railways, the expansion of the phosphate industry and the extension of great steamship lines-has already demonstrated the wisdom of their investments in this line, and has already rendered assurance of adequate returns in the impetus given to the general development of all the state's resources.

Let Davenport Go.

One of the first things to be done at the extra session is to repeal the federal election laws that make John I. Davenport possible.

When Mr. Cleveland was president, Davenport was very quiet. He had a bill of \$108,000 against the republican party which he did not present for fear that his accounts would be scrutinized and his partisan methods of bribery and bulldozing exposed. He shrewdly withheld his accounts until Harrison was elected, and then they were paid.

He now has another little bill of \$60,000 which he is pressing for payment before the Harrison crowd goes out. It will be paid, in spite of the protest of Chairman Fitch, of the congressional investigating committee, but it ought to be the last piece of partisan robbery under the fed-

The acts under which Davenport carries on his sinister business should be repealed at once.

An Immigration Bureau.

The step taken by the Northern Society of Atlanta toward the establishment of an immigration bureau by the state should meet with hearty encouragement.

The appropriation asked for is certainly most reasonable, and we are confident that the establishment of such a bureau as is contemplated would repay the state ten fold for the expense incurred in the undertaking.

The movement originated with the Northern Society of this city, an organization composed of some of Atlanta's best citizens who are from the north This element of Atlanta's citizenship has contributed much toward the development of the city, and in any progressive enterprise, or movement looking to the promotion of the city's interests, there is no part of Atlanta's citizenship which car be depended upon for more earnest efforts than that composing the Northern So-

It is believed that a bureau of immigration, if conducted according to the plans contemplated, can bring hundreds of families of immigrants to Georgia from the over-crowded communities of the northern and middle states and also from the western states. This is the character of immigration that Georgia needs most. There is room here for hundreds of thousands of families, who can better their condition by locating in Georgia and devoting their energies to making our lands what they should be. A bureau of immigration, under good management and with systematic work, can accomplish substantial results on this line. It is at least worth the small amount asked for a trial, and we hope that the bill introduced in the legislature looking to the inauguration of this movement by the state will receive the favorable consideration of the general

The So-Called Monetary Conference. In writing our brief comments on the international monetary conference, yesterday, we did not have before us the dis patch from Brussels which was embodied in our news columns of the same date. But if our readers will compare the tenor of the dispatch with the editorial article they will observe a perfect correspondence between the two. They will perceive, too, the beginning and the end of the so-called international monetary con-

ference. Months ago, The Constitution, comment ing on the conference, which was then in the shape of a proposal, took occasion to say that there was nothing in such a scheme but humiliation for the United States, and the dispatch which we printed yesterday confirms this view in every part and detail. In the very nature of things, the result was bound to be humiliating to this government. To begin with the meeting cannot be called a conference in the strict meaning of that term. It is, in fact, a court before which the Harrison administration-not the people of this country-appears as a lonely petitioner, pleading before a packed jury.

A real conference would mean an assemblage of representatives of various governments seeking to settle a question by such changes and modifications as would further their wishes and desires. But in this so-called conference we have the representatives of European powers sitting in solemn conclave to see the representatives of a nation greater than all of them put together flopping around and begging Hapsburg, Hohenzöllern, Guelph and the boom-de-ay French republic to please do something about silver

for gracious' sake, and do it quick. This is the situation at Brussels now. The European powers are represented at the so-called conference solely through courtesy to the United States. They have no interest whatever in the silver ques tion so far as it affects the people of the United States. All their interests lie in the direction of the gold standard. If Great Britain can take 65 cents' worth of American silver and purchase a dollar's worth of Indian wheat or cotton, thereby snocking 35 per cent off the price of the American product, is it to be supposed that her statesmen are anxious to c the status? The 65 cents' worth of Am

the Indian producer. It is only the Ameri can furmer who suffers by the transact

The late Daniel Manning, who was Mr. Cleveland's first secretary of the treasury, was very much disturbed on account of the robbery of Americans resulting from and depending on the silver dislocation. Since John Sherman sold out to the British in 1873, the farmers of the south and west have been robbed of money enough to buy and establish an empire.

There is one fact in regard to the so called monetary conference, at which this government is cutting such a sorry figure. The people of the United States are not responsible for it. They not only did not desire it, but they do not take a particle of intrest in it. It was hatched up to give little Mr. Harrison a boom for his renomination. Mr. Foster constituted himself a sort of traveling agent for the Harrison concern. He packed his carpetbag and made the rounds of the European capitals, begging the governments to send their representatives to a monetary conference for the purpose of considering the silver question. Here was a cabinet officer of a nation whose commercial

power and political influence have made themselves felt the world over. It was natural that the powers, after such a button-holeing as Foster gave them should consent as an act of courtesy to send representatives to meet those of the United Stafes. There was another consideration. They could agree to the conference and thus be in a position to give silver another slap. They argued that if this conference should come to naught and it could accomplish nothing without their consent-the people of the United States would argue that silver was a dead issue, and cease to have hopes of its remonetization.

This is the sum and the substance of the so-called international conference. It is a fraud on the face of it, for the people of this country will never consent to have this vital question settled by a packed jury whose sole interest is to increase the value of gold. Mr. Harrison's little confidence game may have helped to secure his renomination, but it did not help to elect him. The silver question will be bigger after the so-called conference has adjourned than it was before. It grows in importance every day, and no party that is in power-least of all, the democratic party-can afford to ignore it. It will face our public men at every turn they make; it will meet them at every corner. They cannot escape it. It must be settled, and settled in the way the people desire.

One of two things this country will have to do about silver. It will have to remone tize silver or it will have to drop it. When it is dropped, we advise everybody who can do so to stand from under.

The John Sherman silver bill is destined to cut quite a figure in history. We advise nometallists to stick a pin here.

It seems that every state in the union contains a score of more gifted men who are responsible for Mr. Cleveland's nomination and election. Well, there is only one genuine one in Georgia. His name is B. M. Backbarn, and he isn't making any fuss about it or bothering anybody with

The signs of the democratic conservatis in the air will presently begin to disturb those bretheren who have seized hold of the idea that tariff reform means free trade.

Some of the newspaper brethren are hitting at Carter Harrison. But Carter is a democrat, and he seems to be very much

Georgia ought to have a display at th world's fair, even if the members of the legislature have to contribute the cost of it out of their private pockets. The state will nev: c have such an opportunity again durng this generation.

Editor Halstead has cooled down, but Johnny Cockerill continues to emit sulphurous smoke.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

My soul is ever dreaming where she dwells Over great leagues of sea; And like the chime of tenderest silver bells Her dear voice is to me.

In all my nights her great eyes gleam like

That sentinel the blue;

But still the icy distance bans and bars My soul from hers so true! Yet still, all beautiful her memory seems In black, bleak chimes like this:

And wakes me with a kiss! Dear and divine, and the divinest still, And yet a woman, sweet As velvet violets on some sun-kissed hill

Her smile is morning with its rosiest beams

Dreaming at God's dear feet! Christ keep her ever in His tenderest care, All beautiful and blest; Till in white daisies of the morning clear

We meet and smile and rest. FRANK L. STANTON. Editor Randall on Poverty.

There is no known way of altogether getting rid of poverty, and it is a good thing for the world that it should exist, without disfressing features. Men have voluntarily chosen it as the path to perfection, and the Lord of Glory made it a consecration. It is the foundation of a humility that wins eternal reward, and it is the spur of action.

Before Reagan's Wake. "I don't think that O'Rengan is long for

"Yes; an' when he wakes up dead, I wan' him to remember that I told you!"

The Georgia weekly newspapers are still elebrating the election. One editor writes "We have used six barrels of ink for torch lights in the procession, and we are com-pelled to print the paper with axle grease this week. It comes out quite slick, how-

We led the prayer meeting yesterday. That is, we ran away with the collection, and the brethren followed close at our heels. Our preacher requests us to acknowledge through our paper the receipt of three black beavers and one shirt as his salary for the year. He is now offering two of the beavers for one week's provisions.

The Billville Banner.

Georgia in the Cabinet.

From The Americus Times-Recorder.

Of course the overshadowing question of public interest since the election excitement has subsided is the make up of the new cabinet of President Cleveland; and, while there is no disposition on the part of the press to dictate to the president, it is certainly not amiss to discuss the question in all its bearings, and present all the good reasons which might properly influence the personel of the cabinet.

The south will probably have a fair representation in President Cleveland's cabinet, and it is appropriate that it should have. The democratic majorities are so large and safe that the usual rule of party policy need not be consulted, but the president left free to

select the best men. The south is essentially an agricultural country, and the cabinet posi-tion that would be most available and use-ful to the south would be the department of

The price of our great staple is largely de-The price of our great staple is largely dependent on the reports of this department, and they should be accurate and reliable and promptly made. To accomplish these results, it is important that we should have a man distinctively representative of agriculture, a political farmer. Fortunately, Georgia can furnish a person, embodying all these qualifications, well versed in state craft, and of the very highest order of mind and character—our own great and good governor, who is our own great and good governor, who is today the most popular man in Georgia, and whose wise administration and strong per-sonal characteristics contributed so much to Georgia's great October majority

Georgia's great October majority.

In many respects, he is very similar to Mr.
Cleveland. He is broad-minded, independent, firm, yet conservative, and has the full strength of his convictions. He has always been a successful farmer, was for a long time at the head of the State Agricultural Society, was the able editor of the leading agricultural paper, and has contributed many valuable articles to other periodicals. He is not a theorist-he is eminently practical. At not a theorist—he is eliminately practical. At the head of the department of agriculture, he would make this portfolio equal in its im-portance to almost any other in the cabinet. President Cleveland would therefore do well to select Governor Northen for secretary of

state and his country in this enlarged field ess. Georgia is safely democratic Clay would easily and naturally and Steve Clay would easily and naturally succeed to the governorship, probably without opposition; and all things would go well with the Empire State of the South.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED

Speaker Pro. Tem. John T. Bolfeuillet, of Bibb, has presided over the house during the past week, in the absence of Speaker At-

lence as a parliamen-tarian is the toast of every member. One of the members, in speak-ing of the matter yesterday, said: "When - Speaker At-

"When Speaker kinson retires from chair, you may der upon it that John Bolfeuillet will be the eaker. He is everybody's friend, and there are particularly struck with his ability as a

presiding officer. Speaker Crisp occupied the chair with Speaker Pro. Tem. Bolfeuillet Friday, and yesterday ex-Governor Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, ed the stand with him. By the way Mr. Bolfenillet introduced Gover a most graceful speech, which was well re-ceived by the audience, as all of Mr. Boifeuillet's public utterances are, for he is one of the most polished speakers, as well as writers, in the state.

Mr. Albert Erkenbrocker, a millionaire of Cincinnati, O., who has been at Hillman, Ga., for the past six months for his health, tendered a public Thanksgiving dinner at that pleasant and healthful resort. He bought of he neighbors' families thirty turkeys and be headed them for the occasion, and, with assistance of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hill with the everything was put in readiness, and the people did come, big and little, old and young, and all enjoyed this grand feast of turkey and cranberries.

Mr. and Mrs. Hillman and Mr. Erkenbrocker

are never so happy as when they are giving others pleasure. The occasion was a success in every respect, and, at a late hour, the people departed for their homes.

And now all Atlanta is wondering why that comet did not come this way. They all feel disappointed over the result. For weeks past, the comet has been advertised, and everyody has been looking for it. Some parts the country were shy of the newcomer, and wanted it to go by. But Atlanta has had everything but a first-class comet, and she wanted one of them. She didn't want any mall affair, but a full-fledged, comet, and, relying on what the man who draws pay for looking through a glass that enetrates the heavens, they advertised a big star shooting and a meteor flying. This brought out a big crowd, but everybody went away dissatisfied. It was the first time in away dissatisfie the history of Atlanta that she ever promise give a show that was not given.

"I came from north Georgia to Atlanta just to see if there is any difference in the climate," said Mr. Frank Sandford at the Markham yesterday. "My home is in New Hampshire, and it's too cold up there, by odds. I have conclud and had about closed a trade for a home near Charlotte, when some one suggested that I had better come on further south. I had no idea that there could be as much difference between Atlanta and Charlotte as I have found and I am glad that I have not closed a trade I think I like Georgia even better than I lik North Carolina, and am of the opinion that I will locate in this state. However, I sh look around carefully, as fully a dozen men, with their families, will follow me."

"Here's a party of as merry hunters as you ever saw," said Colonel A. H. Claw, of Washington, D. C., at the union depot yesterday. "We are on our way to Florida, where we expect to stay three or four weeks, and when we come away there won't be any deer left in what saw the work of you have a pack of good hounds." that country. We have a pack of good hounds and all the ammunition with us that we will want. Deer meat will be cheap when we get through with our fun."

through with our fun."
With Mr. Claw, who is a well-known attorney of Washington, there was a party of eight or ten. They were all well equipped for the fray, and were confident that they would rob the Florida woods of all the deer in that country.

Those Two.

Those Two.

From The Chicago Tribune.
The amethystine line of evening were growing into darker purples and the purples into black.
On the little vine-clad porch of the old house the two sat silent, as they had been sitting since the sun had thrown its first long farewell shadow across the field.
What thoughts were in their minds no look or motion of theirs betrayed.
They were as silent as the stars, which one by one began to peep above the dark line of the hills.
Here and there a cricket chirped its wesper hymn, and in the old tree beyond the road a roosting fowl, at intervals, croaked contentedly.

It was a time when hearts may beat in hard

It was a time when hearts may beat in har-

It was a time when hearts may beat in harmony and souls in wordless measures make music to each other.

At such an hour peace spreads her gentle wings and ail the turnoils of the world run to her shielding breast and sink to sleep.

Softly the man put out his hand and touched his companion on the arm.

ed his companion on the arm.

The touch was light, but it was enough.

"What is it?" came the gentle query in re-The man moved his chair a little closer. "Jim," he said, "can you give me a chawerbacker?" " he said, "can you give me a chaw or

And the other man, in the soft, sweet hush of the evening time, went down into his pock et for the plug.

Cotton Crop Loans.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

The cotton committee organized as one of the results of the Farmers' Alliance meeting in Memphis seems out of date. If it were necessary for southern farmers and planters to pursue their industry under the shadow of the crop mortgage to the end of the chapter, such a committee might possibly be of some use in helping them to get loans at lower rates of interest. But the experience of the past year or two has proven that close economy, even pinching economy, for a time is a far greater help to the cottongrowers than the crop mortgage could ever be.

The southern farmers who this year made their cotton without the money lender's sid, and are selling it at profitable prices, are ahead of the world. The same policy consistently adhered to would soon make the cotton growers the most comfortably independent people in the world. Most of them did not struggie through and make their crops withput borrowing because they wanted to, but

because at the low prices for cotton prevailing last winter and spring the merchants and
factors who had money were atraid to let it
out on loans.

The result of this enforced abstinence from borrowing has been to
give many a cotton grower a
start towards independence. If those of them
who come out ahead on this year's crop will
persevere in economy for a season or two persevere in economy for a season or two longer, and use their own capital to make their own crops, it will not take them many years to get rich.

Another Version of the Dade Massacre.

From The Springfield Republican.

A negro has been discovered in Jacksonville, Fla., who tells a curious and interesting
story. His name is Louis Fatio, and he claims
to be the only survivor of the massacre of
Major Dade and his soldiers by the Indians
to the Secretary was The Dade expedition. in the Seminole war. The Dade expedition was on its way to reinforce Fort King near the Everglades, when on December 28, 1835 it was ambushed by the Seminoles, under Osciela, at a point between what was then Fort Brooke and is now Tampa and Fort King, or the present Ocala. One white may, a pri-vate solder named Clarke, escaped though bad-ly wounded, and made his way back to Fort tachment to bury the dead, of whom there were 106, officers and privates. Until now Clarke's account of the battle is the only one we have had, and he represented it to have been an ambush into which Dade was led one we have had, and he represented it to have been an ambush into which Dade was led by the treachery of this same Louis Fatto, who was guide and interpreter to Maj. Dade. Now appears Fatio, after all these years, and tells for the first time what he says is the true story of the fight. He says there was no ambush and no cover for one where the fight took place. Major Dade was careless, refused to believe that the Seminoles were hostile, and pushed into their country without sending scouts in advance. The attack was made while the troops were passing through an open pine woods, about noon, and the first man to fall was Major Dade. The whites were many times outnumbered, but fought to the last. The whole battle lasted but a little while, and when it was ended the Indians ran over the field and killed the wounded. Fatlo was taken prisoner and lived for years with his captors: when they were transferred to Arkansas he went with them. Now he comes back to Florida to tell the story of the massacre and ask for acquital from the charge of treachery which has rested on him for almost sixty years.

A Question of Incomes. darling is your income sufficient o support a wife? He—I think so, dearest, provided yours is

One Way of Encouraging the Bashful. From Life.
She (firmly)—We must part forever. He (in alarm)—Why? She—I have discovered that I love you.

The Catch of the Season. 100 rom Life.

Belle—I don't know what you see in Mr.
Colin Wood to marry him for. He hasn't a Colin Wood to

Maude-No, but his father keeps a coal Read This Twice and Then Think. From The Atchison Globe. How hard people try to make hay when the sun begins to go behind a cloud.

Quizzing the Coal Combine. New York, November 26.—The inquiry of the subcommittee of the interstate commerce committee into the Reading Anthracite Coal Combine, was continued today. Vice President Holden, of the Delaware railroad, was asked, "Is there not an agreement as to how much coal each company shall put out?" "No, there is not."

Witness said that as far as he knew, the profits of the coal dealers had not been excessive the past year. Other witnesses testifed to the same account, when Mr. Patterson, conducting the examination, expressed his amazement at the idea that all companies should suddenly, without preconcerted agreement, regulate their output by simultaneous action. Witnesses are unable to explain it.

A New Paper for Cartersville. Cartersville, Ga., November 26.—(Special.)—
t is currently reported here that Messrs.
t. W. Akin, T. R. Jones, J. T. Norris and
thers have formed a stock company, purthased a new outfit and will establish
mother paper in this place. Much speculation
s rife regards the objects of the enterprise.

Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald.

It was announced yesterday that Bishop Fitzgerald would preach at Grace church this morning. Yesterday he received a telegram announcing the death of his son-in-law, Colonel John H. Nye, at Enon, Aln. He leaves on the first train and will not, therefore, fill his engagement at Grace church. ATLANTA RESIEGED I saw the Sultan and his troops Clad in their bright array;

I saw the noble city bow Beneath Mohami ned's sway. I heard, methinks, the Muezzin's voice,

Regardless of what e'er belide, Sink down upon their knees. Where now, Mohammed, is your power? The voice which calls to prayer

Sounds as of yore, and yet it falls Unheeded on the air. I saw the torches fitful glare Upon the shadows cast; I heard the cannon's boom, as on

I heard a sound. It higher rose Like waves upon the sea; Until reverberating rang The one word "Victory."

I looked again, and lo! a grand Procession passed along
The after-triumph's ruddy rlow
Enveloping the throng.

I saw it all-the changing scenes The flow and the surcease; The doors of Janus now are closed, The city is at peace.
-LILLIAN STILES WEBSTER.

UNREST. I have grown weary of the same old story, I cannot care if it be false or true, Love hath no power to crown my life with

Nothing is new. am so weary of the same old places,
And I would rest from what I hold mo Would turn away my eyes from all sweet faces

As they appear. cannot think of summer days hereafter With low, soft voices singing love's own tune,
For I am weary of all sounds of laughter,
All skies of June.

It seems so long since I could rest from And all the night my heart is sore opprest With weariness of thoughts that are bu

wonder if in all our Lord's dominion deep, The soul therein might furl her weary pinion At last, and sleep!
—LOLA MARSHALL DEAN.

ing, And thought's unrest.

A LOVE-MOUNTAIN SONG. (In response to Stanton's "Love-Flower Song.")
You in your sweet home where the mountain

And kiss the autumn sky; And I, where the orange dies Before my tear-filled eye.

And yet your song, heart-wafted, seems odors of mountain dew,
My winter blows the balsamed spring
And dreams with dreams for you.

Winds of the North, that pipe by might,
Sing me the poet's song,
Bring me a snowflake very fair and bright,
And kiss me—it's not wrong.

air
Waft to my life anew,
That I may place them with my roses fair
And keep them there for you.
WIGHTMAN FLETCHER MELTON.
Lessburg, Fla., November 24, 1892.

GENERAL STEVENSON

Extensive Preparations for His And proaching Visit to the City.

OPENING OF THE COMMERCIAL CITIES

It Will Be an Occasion of Great Pleasure and One That Will Take Its Place in Our Social and Mercantile History.

The visit of General Stevenson to Atlanta on the 21st of December will be an occasion of great rejoicing to the business men and citizens generally of the Gate City.

Another event which occurs on the same day and one which everybody knows will be connected with the visit of General Steven. son, will be that of the formal opening of Atlanta's Commercial Club.

These two events happening together, and both of them unusual, will give to that oc-

easion not only a political, but equally casion not only a political, but equally a commercial and social interest.

The gathering of the mercantile clans on that day to welcome the distinguished visitor to the Gate City will be a most unusual and imposing sight, while the infant club which will then receive its christening will supply to Atlanta a new and enterprising factor in her steady growth and development.

General Stevenson, accompanied by here

Stevenson, accompanied by his wife and daughters and a party of p citizens from the state of II in the city at noon on the 21st of December.

He will be met at the depot by a full delegation from the club and also by a rousing committee from the populace.

The reception will be thoroughly democratic and will happily voice the greeting of Georgia to the great democratic state of the

Atlanta is looking forward with a great Meeting Yesterday Afternoon

ere was a meeting of the board of direcors of the Commercial Club yesterday af noon in the office of the secretary, Mr. H. G. Saunders. Mr. J. G. Oglesby, the pre-lent of the club, conducted the proceeding. Several matters of interest pertaining to the formal opening of the club and the re-ception of General Stevenson were discusse-and also twenty-four new members were elected to memberships in the club. Appli cations are being received every day, and the limit of membership, which is 300, will be reached before the club is opened.

The reception on the opening night will be a grand affair. The rooms will be illuminted with electric lights and will be elegantly fur-No expense will be considered in the plans

for a beautiful and yet a simple and con-typical southern reception—simple and con-plete in every detail. A splendid supper will be served and the guests on that will be royally treated. Short Speeches

The exercises preliminary to the formal opening of the club will take place in the large hall and will be specially enterta The formality of long and thresome spe will be avoided, and yet the occasion w will be avoided, and yet the occasion will be one of eloquence and interest. The entre programme has not as yet been arranged. The vice president elect will, of course, be the honored guest of the evening. The speech will be listened to with eager attention, and his reception will be rousing and enthu

Apartments Will Be Inspected. After these exercises are concluded all the The club since the enterprise was first to augurated, has met with some wor couragement. A large amount of money habeen expended, yet the doors of the club without calling opened without debt and without calling. on its members for an extra dollar. The members of the club, together helr wives, daughters and lady friends

the guests of the evening from the wes Officers of the Club. The following are the officers of the club President, J. G. Ogiesby; vice president, E. E. W. Palmer; treasurer, T. B. Neal; secretary, H. G. Saunders.

Board of directors: J. W. English, R. E.

Bulloch, C. A. Collier, Joseph Hirsch, Sterart F. Woodson, J. Carroll Payne, J. M. High, C. E. Harman and Burton Smith.

The membership of the association is composed of many of the solid and enterprising business men of Atlanta. Dusiness men or Atlanta.

The object of the club is to cultivate a closer friendship between the merchants of the city and to further by co-operative all organized effort the welfare and advancement

of the city. On Furnishing-H. B. W. Palmer, chal-man; James W. English, Burton Smith. House Committee-J. Carroll Payne, chal-man; C. A. Collier, T. G. Erwin. man; C. A. Collier, T. C. Erwin.
Finance—J. W. English, chairman; Joseph
Hirsch, E. P. Chamberlin.
Entertainment—H. J. Lowry, chairman; I.
M. Atkinson, T. B. Paine, S. F. Woodson, J.
W. English, Jr.
Legislation and Public Affairs—R. D. Spaling, chairman; J. T. Gienn, Julius L. Brows, J. B. Goodwin, E. W. Martin.
Transportation—Aaron Haas, chairman; W. A. Gregg, M. F. Amorous, C. A. Harman, W. E. Ragan.
Postal and Telegraph Affairs—G. W. Harrison, chairman; J. R. Lewis, J. F. Gatins, J.
M. High, G. W. Sciple.
City Development—Hugh T. Inman, chairman; G. W. Adair, M. C. Kiser, L. J. Hill, J. D. Turner.
State Development—Hoke Smith, chairman, A. J. McBride.
Taxation—E. P. Howell, chairman; H. E. W. Paimer, E. C. Peters, R. B. Bullock, A. D. Adair.
Education and Literature—W. B. Hampond chairman and Literature—W. B. Hampond chairman; Ruyčin, Smith H. T. Phil-

D. Adair.

Education and Literature—W. R. Hammond, chairman; Burfon Smith, H. T. Philips, Porter King, George R. DeSansure.

The president is ex-officio member of all Duties of the Committees

Duties of the Committees.

The house committee has entire charge of the internal administration and daily openations of the club.

The finance committee has charge of all the finances and financial affairs of the club and examines and approves the accounts. The committee on entertainment provides for bringing together the members of the club in meetings of a social nature, and arranges for the suitable entertainmens of guests of the club.

The committee on legislation and public afairs will gather information and statistica and arrange for discussion by the club topics of a public nature in which the community is directly interested, and take cognizance of other similar matters which come to their of a public nature in which the command is directly interested, and take cognizance of other similar matters which come to their knowledge or are referred to them.

The duty is imposed upon the committee on transportation to investigate and act upon all matters relating to the subject of transportation, in so far as it relates to the manufacturing mercanfile and the general benefit of the city.

tion, in so far as it relates to the manufacturing mercanfile and the general benefit of the city.

The committee on postal and telegraph will give special attention to all matters germain to the subject as implied by the name.

The committee on city development will search out and recommend such improvements and new enterprises as will redound to the interest of the city.

The committee on state development will investigate and recommend suitable action on all matters tending to advance the fine-ests of the state at large, and will, in connection with the committee on legislation and public affairs, advise, promote and further any and all projects for the improvement of any state or national enterprise.

The committee on taxation will give careful and diligent attention to the matter of taxation, which involves the vital welfare of all our citizens. The committee will consider the matter in all its bearings, and, if after investigation, and at the same time keeping carefully in mind the expenses requisite to keep Atlanta in the front rank of progress which are necessarily met through the channel of taxes they conclude that undue burden is placed upon Atlanta, they will nadoubtedly suggest and efficavor to bring about a proper adjustiment.

The committee on education and literature will perform a work which involves the will be appreciated and enjoyed by bringing the memberahite medium of discussion on all general, educational and scientific subjects, and the submission of criginal essays and papers upon all themes tending to train, stimulate and evelop the mental and moral faculties of the members.

Grain Elevator ly Destroyed

HOUSES

Fire Depart
Work-The H
d the Excitem

old grain elevator nmed yesterday i time ago the bu for \$450, and

Iding when it i ad already been en The Fire Ob fire was observed a few seconds bei a all during the was crowded with great was the heat three hundred yard as elevator, and lar cod were carreid as odist church on Pea one time during the the eight or ten l to go up, and seve

on Luckie stre ders, and the Y n library, rietta, was fired et, it was the larg fire that has oche burning of the

on Joyner and all praise! A Four Hours chief, the firen



t from sheer exha they didn't, and of over two hours ut, and the le es about had be ting the hotter part it cars caught fire, caught from the ex The Alarm the tower of the elevate portions of the builder, was the first por

t in what manner n the alarm was had a good headw 4 hose wagon on as he arrived saw that the fire No 4, lightwagon 5. Soon four stream elevator while as it might fall wind was strong and the black smoke n scattering bur an fifteen hundr along the rails

behind a ferce, penind a ferge, whem, a squad of upon first the hore. adjacent telescars, until their tway exposing the another side. On another side to work, and in the houses were two his time the burn a beautiful specta licking up the to every crevice, but mingling with shot cinders out along and heated to yards around the firemen work.

angry fla

atil within a very fee the flames were got the flames were got med as if the who up and the house was will never let it see at the wisting onlookers, and one that'll you bet?" live dollars," replied money was not

to the City.

DMMERCIAL CLUB

of Great Pleasure. Take Its Place in cantile History.

tevenson to Atlanta will be an occasion business men and Gate City, occurs on the same body knows will be of General Streen-formal opening of the

ening together, and rill give to that oc-ical, but equally a

distinguished visitor a most unusual and infant club which istening will supply atterprising factor in development. evelopment.

party of prominent Illinois, will arrive 21st of December, epot by a full delealso by a rousing ice the greeting of coratic state of the

vard with a grea

the board of direc

the board of dree-bub yesterday after-bub yesterday. Mr. H. Oglesby, the presi-ted the proceedings, terest pertaining to the club and the re-mson were discussed new members were in the club. Appli-d every day, and the hich is 300, will be its opened.

is opened.
pening night will be
us will be illuminted
will be elegantly fur-

sidered in the plans at the same time a on-simple and com-splendid supper will

ary to the formal take place in the secially entertaining of tresome speeches the occasion will be nterest. The entire yet been arranged, will, of course, be vening. This speech ager attention, and ng and enthusiastic.

admiration.
rprise was first insome wonderful enount of money has
ors of the club will

and without calling tra dollar. lub, together with lady friends, with from the west, while assemblage!

fficers of the club: vice president, H. T. B. Neal; secre-

W. English, R. B. leph Hirsch, Stew-oil Payne, J. M. Burton Smith. association is com-d and enterprising

is to cultivate a the merchants of y co-operative and edvancement

the Club.
W. Palmer, chairs
Burton Smith.
rroll Payne, chairErwin.

chairman; Joseph

B. F. Woodson, J.

Mairs—R. D. Spaid-n, Julius L. Brown, artin. laas, chairman; W. is, C. A. Harman,

ffairs-G. W. Harri-is, J. F. Gatins, J.

h T. Inman, chair. Kiser, L. J. Hill,

R. B. Bullock,

ature—W. R. Ham-Smith, H. T. Phil-e R. DeSaussure. dicio member of all

has charge of all definition of the club we the accounts. tertainment provides he members of the ocial nature, and ar-ne entertainment of

lation and public at-nation and statistics by the club topics which the community of take cognizance of which come to their ed to them. on the committee on sate and act upon all subject of transporta-ties to the manufac-tic general benefit of

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promote and further
the improvement of
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mittee will consider
arings, and, if after
e same time keeping
expenses requisite to
ot rank of progress
ude that undue burlanta, they will unefficiency and literature

Afternoop

cinders, and the Young Men's Chris-association library, corner of Fairly farietta, was fired also, and in the la het, it was the largest and most danfire that has occurred in Atlanta the burning of the Kimball house.

lol cap Joyner and his brave laddies A Four Hours' Fight. four hours, under the direction of the

A BIG FIRE.

ly Destroyed Yesterday.

sta's Fire Department Does Some

old grain elevator was nearly entireafter a brave fight that the fire was

netime ago the building was sold at a for \$450, and was to have been

building when it first caught and the

a few seconds before the alarm was in all during the fire that vantage

was crowded with spectators.

great was the heat that it could be three hundred yards away from the

ins elevator, and large pieces of burn-sed were carreid as far as the First redist church on Peachtree street.

one time during the fire it appeared

I the eight or ten houses and stables

munding the frame structure would to go up, and several of these build-eacht fire no less than fifteen times

House on Luckie street caught from the

The Fire Observed. fre was observed from Broad street

in thirty days. Men were at work

nd the Excitement Intense.

d Grain Blevator Rearly Complete-

HOUSES CATCH FIRE

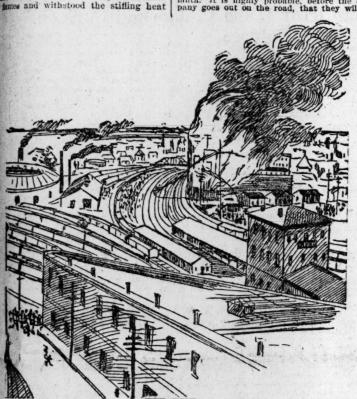
THE JOHN M'CULLOUGH DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION. It Will Be.

The John McCullough Dramatic Association is already upon a solid footing, and this local dramatical association will no doubt prove a most beneficial one to those interested and to the public in general. Those who saw the company render "Nevada, or The Lost Mine," on Wednesday evening last at the Edgewood avenue theater, will testify most heartly that the cast is a most superior one, as far as local talent is concerned.

the cast is a most superior one, as far as local talent is concerned.

In fact, were it not known that a good many of the cast were Atlanta people, they could not be recognized from professionals—so good is their work.

It is the intention of the management of the association to visit, during the next few months all the principal neighboring cities around Atlanta. It is highly probable, before the company goes out on the road, that they will rechief, the firemen fought the hun-



buses about had been saved.

During the hotter part of the fire, some interest cars caught fire, and some coal in a caught from the excessive heat and

The Alarm Sent In. The tower of the elevator, which like the portions of the building was dry as , was the first portion to catch fire;

hen the alarm was sent in from box to the town was burning rapidly and the town was burning rapidly and the had a good headway. The departnesponed promptly, No.1 hose wagon, hook and ladder, No. 3 hose wagon, o. 4 hose wagon answering the call. oon as he arrived on the scene Chief as saw that the fire was under good No 4, lightwagon No. 2 and steamer

Soon four streams from the two were playing on the increasing Chief Joyner refused to risk the this men by sending them into the elevator while the tower was wind was strong from the north-

nd the black smoke was blown across than fifteen hundred people were and along the railroad and on Spring but the terrible heat soon drove

behind a ferce, which partially prothem, a squad of firemen played a upon first the house, which would be, adjacent telegraph poles and cars, until their little protection away exposing them to the awful on another side tree protection. on another side two more streams work, and in the rear end at savhouses were two more streams. a beautiful spectacle. The hungry ing up the tower and creeping are the tower and creeping a every crevice, bounded fifty feet and mingling with the dense, black that cinders out for the wind to along and heated the atmosphere for a for yards around. The firemen worked on, now here, here, until the tower fell in with a

hen the fire laddies began to get the of the angry flames and after two a of the hardest fighting the departitions are known the fire was under tol. wo hours more, after four hours of work, the fire was out.

etting on the Result. to back of the elevator within four feet it was a two-room wooden structure, the top of which the firemen poured may of water upon the fast approaching

the flames were getter under of the

within a very few minutes of the the flames were gotten under control up and the house with it.

The will never let it go up," exclaimed let student enthusiastically. It of the visiting football players enlockers, and one of them remarked: That I you bet?" have oldiars, replied the Teck. It would be saved or not. The answer was factory but the result more so. It is not saved or not. The answer was factory but the result more so. It is not saved or not as aley be said that no less than one had dolars changed hands on the of the lower end of the elevator the house in the rear by the efficient.

thoughtful of his men, but knowing

produce their play here in Atlanta at an early date.

Several very urgent requests have been made upon those who have the welfare of the association and two hours later it out, and the lower end of the elevator houses about had been saved.

In the cars caught fire, and some coal in caught from the excessive heat and are men had double work.

The produce their play here in Atlanta at an early date.

Several very urgent requests have been made upon those who have the welfare of the association at heart, to reproduce "Nevada, or the Lost Mine," and it can be asserted without fear of contradiction that the house will be packed.

Mr. Auerbach, under whose personal management the play was given, is doing everything in his power to put the finishing touches upon the players, in their respective roles.

Mr. Auerbach is assisted by Mr. Will and Mr. Austin Gallagher, two young men, whose comedy work is assisted by Mr. Will and Mr. Austin Gallagher, two young men, whose Mr. Austin Gallagher, two young men, whose comedy work is equal to that of any of the professionals seen here. These young men deserve unstituted praise for their work on last Wednesday evening, as their parts were only minor ones, and the manner in which they were "filled in" was truly remarkable, and, at the same time, original. Mr. Will Gallagher is very fine in any role he essays.

Miss Katie Connolly and Miss Mabel Young, are also possessed of wonderful dramatic talent.

ent.

Miss Nell Flint was most generously recognized by the audience; as was Mr. Eiseman, Mr. Reynolds and the others.

As everything stands it is very easy to predict for this association a big success in whatever play they may produce.

It is to be honed that the company will give another rendition of their play, so that all Atlantians may turn out to welcome this personnel of home talent.

SENSATION IN COMMERCIAL CIRCLES.

J.P. Stevens & Bro., the Well-Known Jew-elers, Sell Out Their stock at auction. Commencing on Thursday, morning, December 1st, this well known firm will offer their entire stock at public sale.

well known firm will offer their entire stock at public sale.

Messrs. Stevens & Bro. have decided to make a change in their business and a stock of \$75,000 worth of goods will be thrown on the market for what they will bring. This house has been doing business in Atlanta for nearly twenty years, and have an extensive reputation for keeping nothing but fine goods. Their guarantee is considered as good as a bond, and no firm in the city stands higher before the public for commercial integrity and fairness in dealings.

ings.

The announcement of this sale will be halled with delight by the ladies, and indeed everybody who has Christmas shopping to do. No doubt watches, diamonds and silverware, etc., will go at immense sacrifice in prices as it is intended to close out the entire stock by Christmas. Special arrangements will be made for the comfort of ladies who attend the sale.

The empress supreme of all living attractions. In her marvelous performance, there was standing room only during her entire engagement in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati. She is the greatest attraction of the age.

You will see Norman, the boneless phenomenon, who sets at defance the laws of nature and has been pronounced by the cleric of the Bellevue college a phenomin unaccoutable.

You will see what Professor Heller

bers to greet the ex-governor in a way be-coming. The house was about finished with the business before it anyhow, and a recess of ten minutes was taken and the members all went up to the noted Bob and shook hands, asking him if he had his fiddle along

He told them he did not have it, and then they said he would have to make them a

He said no, but the applause that set up would have brought at least an explanation

would have brought at least an explanation from any solemn judge, saying nothing of ready, witty Bob Taylor.

Of course he spoke, and it was a mighty good little speech he made, too. He said the house drew a knife on him by asking him to speak so suddenly.

"It reminds me of a little joke I heard when a boy," said he. "Some fellows ware sitting up with a corpse. About midnight they all wanted a drink, and none of them had a cent with which to make the purchase. So they took the corpse across the street and called for their drinks in a barroom, standing the corpse up in front of the street and called for their drinks in a bar-room, standing the corpse up in front of the counter. When the drinks had been sent home to the spot where they wanted them to go, the fellows went out leaving the corpse to settle the bill. The bartender, thinking to settle the bill. The bartender, thinking the corpse was a real live man, asked him for the money. No answer. He repeated his request with the same silence. Hauling away with a beer bottle, he struck the corpse a fearful blow over the head, bringing him instantly to the ground. Severa men rushed up and exclaimed, 'You've killed your man.'

ed up and exclaimed, 'You've killed your man.'
"I don't care if I have,'he replied, 'he drew a knife on me first.'
"If I impose on you with this speech, gentlemen, remember that you first drew the knife on me."
From this as a starter, Governor Bob went on to say many nice things about the people of Georgia and the bright prospects of the south since the ascendancy of the star of democracy. He seemed to appreciate the compliment that the house paid him very much.
The following are the only new bills introduced in the house yesterday:

The following are the only new bills introduced in the house yesterday:

Mr. Neel of Floyd—Establishing free schools in North Rome.

Mr. Hall of Spalding—To prevent the punishment of violators of certain penal laws of this state.

Mr. Neel of Bartow—To amend section 3448 of the state code.

Mr. Boifeuillet of Bibb—To change the manner of running county lines so as to require that the voters of the two counties involved shall have the right to vote on the question.

Mr. Hodge of Pulaski—To authorize jury

Mr. Hodge of Pulaski—To authorize jury commissioners to revise the jury list of counties at certain times when so directed by the judges of the circuits of this state.

Mr. Neel of Bartow—A joint resolution to have a committee appointed to look into the manner of making leading proceedings in certain proceedings of the courts and to report back to the house what kind of a bill should be passed to make such changes as may be found needful.

Mr. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, made quite a good point for the wage earners at work on the railroads of this state when he introduced a bill to require that all railway companies shall not hold back the earnings of the laborers later than the 15th of the month the 1st of which the said wages fall of the laborers later than the 15th of the month the 1st of which the said wages fall due. This will place the laborers in a position where they can demand that their salaries are not kept back weeks and some times months before they are paid.

This bill is in thorough keeping with the record of Mr. Boifeuillet as a legislator, he having always been in thorough sympathy with the laboring men of the state.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Card from Mr. J. G. Woodward;

Editor Constitution—You published in your paper of Sunday 13th Instant an article al-luding to me as having taken a homestead in order to get out of paying a board bill to a widow lady. That article was infamously false and malicious in every respect and is calculated to do some harm. It was published on Sunday and the day before the late election in order that I would have no means election in order that I would have no means of replying to it before the election, which came off on Monday, and there are no Sunday afternoon papers. I have refrained from replying sooner from the simple cause that a man of the caliber that would write such an article as is referred to would stoop to place a wrong construction upon anything I might say by way of correction. I ask that this card be given the same prominence as was card be given the same prominence as was the article referred to in your issue of No-vember 13th.

vember 13th.

To begin with, I will furnish a certificate from Mrs. G. G. Rucker (which was voluntarily sent to me the day after the publication), the only person that I have boarded with in Atlanta within the past twenty years:

"This is to certify that James G. Woodward has never boarded with any one but with in Atlanta within the past twenty years:

"This is to certify that James G. Woodward has never boarded with any one but me during the sixteen years of his residence in this city. He does not, nor never did, owe me for a board bill, but was always prompt in the payment of his bills. Very respectfully, MRS. GEORGE G. RUCKER."

The true cause of that homestead affair, and the party to whom the money was claimed to be owing, was Joel Hurt. He had rented to Mrs. Rucker the house on Broad street, near the bridge, and known as the Callowny house. The house extended through to Forsyth street. The cause of all the trouble was a staircase that led down from a window near the Forsyth street end of the house. I had selected that room because of the stairs, as they afforded a means of exit in case of fire, and there was no other way of getting out of the building only at the Broad street front. The kitchen was about half way between the two streets. Therefore, in case of fire, after the steps were removed, there would be no way for the people in the rear of the kitchen to get out of the house, only by ladders. Mr. Hurt decided that those stairs were unsightly, and employed men to have them torn down, not withstanding the fact that he had rented the house with them there, and both the enant and myself objected to them being torn away. In the meantime an order had been given on me for \$30, and accepted by Mr. Hurt, and which fell due several days thereafter.

Mr. Hurt had no more right, I contended, to tear that staircase away without he consent of the tenant, that he did to tear the roof off the acuse without legal notification. I used every means at my command, even tried to secure an injunction, but being a sub-tenant could not do so, and finally told Mr. Hurt that I could not remain in the would cause me trouble and eroelnes to move, and that if he persisted in his intention to thre and has been pronounced by the cleric of the Bellevue college a phenomin unaccontable.

You will see what Professor Heller charged you \$1 admission to witness and something that astonished and amused the audiences of every large theater in Europe and America. Black art you will see. Professor Kerigan, the only talking and singing ventriloquist in America, with his funny family of life sized figures. You will see the precoclous child, Peter Manago, of Thomasville, Ga., on his way with his manager to fill engagements in the northern cities. He has two weeks before his New York engagement commences. Atlanta people will have an opportunity of seeing him for two weeks at the popular family resort. He is a second Blind Tom, the greatest musical genius of the age.

You will see what Professor Heller charged you without the constant of life the house, only by ladders. Mr. Hurt decided that those stairs were unsightly, and employed men to have them torn down, not withstanding the fact that he had rented the house with them there, and both the *enant and myself objected to them being torn away through the constant of the tenant, that he did to tear the roof off the house without legal notification. I used every means at my command, even tried to secure an injunction, but being a sub-tenant could not do so, and finally told Mr. Hurt that I could not remain in the house without legal notification. I used every means at my command, even tried to secure an injunction, but being a sub-tenant could not do so, and finally told Mr. Hurt that I could not remain in the house without legal notification. I used every means at my command, even tried to secure an injunction, but being a sub-tenant could not do so, and finally told Mr. Hurt that I could not remain in the house without explanation, and under no circumstances, and at no time will any person of shady reputation or disreputable character, man or woman, or any person under the individual to the countries of the founce of liquid the countries of the founce of the dought

that it would not do to leave the smouldering filmes, Chief Joiner ordered six gallons of coffee and a hunderd sandwiches for his men.

So they boys ate while they worked.

Another Fire.

While the greater portion of the fire department were at work upon the elevator probabiliting an alarm was ruing in, and No. 5, which had been stationed at No. 1, responding an alarm was ruing in, and No. 5, which had been stationed at No. 1, responding the fire of Mr. Hoppie's residence on Luckie street. It caught fire from the elevator fire.

He is Appreciative.

Here is just the kind of letters the Atlanta fire department deserves. The slight token was five boxes of fine cigars.

Atlanta, Ga. November 28. Mr. Cap Joyner, City.—I feels ok keenly appreciative of the excellent work done by yourself and your denartment this morning, by which my two houses, near the burnt elevator fund our denartment its morning, by which my two houses, near the burnt elevator building, were saved from destruction, that I cannot resist the impulse to tell you so, and sincerely thank you and your brave.

The season, like all the Saturday sessions of the wrest fires Allontan has ever had not in the state legislature, was slow, most of the wrest fires Allontan has ever had not in the second time.

The elevator fire was undoubtedly one of the wrest fires Allontan has ever had not in a dangerous locality. Surrounded, as it was by wooden-roofed houses, the heroic firemen had an uphill fight and had they given up just before the tide turned in their favor, the loss would here been enormous. As it was, Chief Jopren and his department as are for him beside the speaker pro tem. As soon as the members saw who it was the wooden and the second time.

The total loss was about \$500.

The total loss was about \$500.

The

Captain A. G. Howard for Sheriff.

Editor Constitution: As a friend of Captain A. G. Howard and his associates for the office of sheriff of Fulton county, I have been greatly gratified at the rapid growth of public sentiment in his favor among all classes. It is certainly remarkable, but only another evidence of that noble trait of our human natures to show appreciation of merit and to reward the true, honest, and worthy, but humble citizen, when an opportunity is afforded. The people of Atlanta and Fulton county are noted for this grand and noble sentiment. How often have we all seen and helped some poor gallant soldier, or humble but honest citizen who had met with misfortune, and placing them in some position where they could begin life anew, reader valuable service to the county or city in the position assigned them, and were thereby encouraged and aided in the support and education of their families. Some of these and their children are today our best most useful and promising citizens.

Now, I have known Captain Howard long and well. He is no object of charity, and his instinctive sensitiveness and pride would not allow him to accept anything as an act of charity from any man—he would die first; yet I do know that in his present circumstances this office would be a great help to him. He would appreciate it and no one questions his ability or faithfulness in discharging the duties of the office if chosen. He is eminently qualified for it by thorough military education and service, and possesses the rare facultyf baing able to disdischarge the duties of the office in strice obedience to the law, impartially to all, and yet with firmness and sufficient courtesy to satisfy any reasoning person. Disclaiming any reflection upon the present or past incumbents of this office, I can say if Captain Howard is put in possession of it, there will be a noothpaint about the proper regulations in the office or jail. Everything will be conducted in the most thoroughly rigid discipline and regulation at the jail. Captain Howard also has some ideas of endeav

the working class of our citizens who should have a voice and proper recognition in all our county, city and state affairs, as they are so largely interested in and so large contributors to the general welfare and prosperity of the county.

The people of Fulton can make no mistake nor do a thing more proper, just on right than electing Captain Howard their sheriff, and I feel sure they are going to do it.

Mr. Jordan's Salary.

Editor Constitution—In your issue of the 26th instant we notice a card from Mrs. Jordan, widow of our late deceased jailer, Mr. James Jordan, which is calculated, unintentionally on her part, to do an injustice to others, whilst giving due credit to Captain Morrow.

others, whilst giving due creat to Capall Morrow.

The \$45 per month, which was paid Mrs. Jordan as a testimonial of our esteem of her late husband, was paid by the unanimous consent of those interested in the sheriff's office, and out of the income of the same.

J. J. BARNES.

M. N. BLOUNT.

W. D. GREENE.

E. A. DONEHOO.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 26, 1892.

A Correction.

Editor Constitution—Piease correct the misstatement in this evening's Journal, saying that we had sold our business to Mr. J. Duffy, etc. We do not know who authorized such a statement.

We have, however, concentrated the business of our two stores into our new store, corner

of our two stores into our new store, corner of Peachtree and Cedar streets, where we or reacutree and Cedar streets, where we can practically demonstrate to our host of friends that we have the handsomest store, with the largest and finest stock of groceries in Atlanta. We are here to stay.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

GUDGER'S NEWS DEPO.

Robert Loveman, in The Sunny South.

Down to Gudger's News Depo',
Where I always used to go
Early every morning; say
Have you read "Jack Harkaway,"
And his schooldays; needn't look
For a more excitin' book;
There were twenty in a row,
Down at Gudger's News Depo'.

My, the things that fellow had,
All was good, and nothin' bad,
Apples, cigars, gum to chew,
Lemonade and sody too,
Pistols—everything indeed.
A growin' boy like me would need,
In the long, long years ago,
Down at Gudger's News Depo'.

In those happy days of yore, I was clerkin' in the store, sellin' dry goods all the time When I wasn't writin' rhyme; Pap, he used to constant say, "Dern a poet anyway—Dust them goods and don't you go Nigh to Gudger's News Depo"."

Often for myboyhood past,
Comes a longin' deep and vast,
O, the dear old days that were,
When me and Jimmy Carpenter,
Nosey Jones and Dicky Dill,
Played around the old Fort Hill,
Till Nosey says, says he—"Lee" go
Down to Gudger's News Depo"."

"We invariably hear good reports from
Hood's Sarsaparilla. People who buy a bottie are reasonably sure to return for more,"
write many druggists. Why don't you try it?

The fast trains on the Union Pacific system now reach Portland, Oregon, twenty-four hours ahead of any and all competitors. If you are in no hurry, take a slower route, but if you wish to get there a day in advance of any other line take the Union Pacific.

Douglas Thomas &

In addition to our regular line of dry goods we have placed on sale for the holiday trade a choice line of fancy articles which will be found very interesting.

Ready-Made Suits.

Such an easy matter. Come down town. Select a dress. Any style you care for. Put it on and wear it home.

This is done every day in our establishment.

The Greatest Yet.

By all odds the most important offering made this year will be our

Suit Sale.

.

Reefer suits, including tailormade reefers with bell skirt; fine brown or gray melton, large pearl buttons: worth twelve fifty in any store in America; during the coming week \$8.75 suit.

200 Reefer Suits. All wool Storm Serge, black or navy, \$7.50 each. Made to retail at \$10. 3-piece Eton Suits; all wool Cheviot, Serge;

navy blue; Eton jacket; stylish waist of same material and bell skirt. \$10 a suit. \$5.—At this price we undoubtedy have the town. Our suit is a winner every time. Made of wool-

mixed cheviot of superior finish, reefer or blazer effect and extra strong body, stylish long-cut reefer and bell skirt, navy and black. Here's the suit that they're all guessing about. Such a thing has never been heard of before. A tight-fitting tailor made suit of allwool flannel; waist lined and bound

all round with braid; three rows of braid on skirt; in navy and black; sizes 32 to 44, and only \$3.90 suit. Nearly 100 different style suits, any kind you want, at whatever

price you may desire. In Ordering

Give bust measure, size of waist



Cloaks.

It's a conceded fact, no such department exists or ever did exist before in this part of the country. We have what you want. Our garments are made right, and our

prices are right. If you have never been able to get fitted heretofore, try us; we thought of you in buying our stock, and have the garments peculiarly

adapted to your needs. Mourning Cloaks a Feature.

Long-cut reefer of extra fine Black Clay Worsted, lined throughout with quilted satin. An allround handsome garment. \$15

Medium-weight black clay diagonal reefer jacket, 34 inches long and half silk taced; \$12.50 each, Light-weight clay or cheviot coats, 32 and 34 inch lengths, all

sizes; \$10 each. Black cheviot reefer Full Fu Shawl of black coney; \$5 each. Special sale of tailor-made jackets and top coats at \$7.50 each. About 100 garments selected from stock to

\$10 to \$15 at only \$7.50 each. Children's Reefers.

We have gathered together all

make things hum. Goods worth

of the odd numbers and odd lots of children's reefers, worth \$2, \$2.50 and up to \$5; making a total of about 75 garments. All good values at their original prices.

To clear them up quickly and entirely we offer choice at \$1.25 each. Ages 4 to 10 years.

Ladies' Waists.

10 dozen ladies' all wool, flannel waists in navy and black, Jabeau front and ruffled collar and cuffs, were \$2 to \$2.50, to be closed Monday at \$1 each.

Lot of Russian blouse flannel waists, all wool, assorted colors, well made, latest cut; were \$5.00, all at \$1.50 each.

Dress Goods.

We have some choice things in this line which must be closed out

20 pieces all wool Scotch mix-tures, 54 inches wide, heretofore sold at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard,

now offered at 75c yard.

50 pieces wool diagonals and cheviot effects, 38 inches wide, in various colors, 29c yard.

Big lot 36 inch wool mixed dress goods, homespun effects, 25c yard. Broadcloths, elegant line shadings, French finish, \$1.50 yard.

Handkerchiefs.

The department space has been quadrupled in accordance with the demands of the stock; prices that cannot fail to interest you.

Ladies'

All pure linen, hand embroidered and hand hemstitched, unlaundered just as they leave the embroiderer's hands, 25c each.

We are getting orders from all

over the country for these. If interested send for one as a sample. We will return your money if you are not satisfied.

200 dozen ladies' pure linen hemstitched, soft finish and washed ready for use, 25c each.

Big lot ladies' hemstitched half

linen, soft finished, plain white, at 15c each. Ladies' Swiss embroidered lawn handkerchiefs; complete line 121/2

Ladies Japanese silk hankerchiefs embroidered in colors, 15c each.

Ledies' Japanese, silk initial, splendid quality, 25c each.
Ladies' linen initial, box of six

Men's Japanese silk initial, beautiful quality, 39c each.

Men's linen hemstitched and initials, 25c each. Men|s pure linen unlaundered

hemstitched large size, 25c each. Aprons.

Big lot ladies' aprons 25c up; specially good things in fine fancy aprons, \$1 to \$2.50

Ladies' Skirts.

Black brilliantine with ruffle, \$1.75. each. Silk skirts of all sorts at proper prices.

Blankets.

If in need of anything in this line see what we show. Stock all clean and fresh and prices extremely

Down, cotton etc. New lot fine

Comforts.

satine covered down comforts at \$4.45. Soaps.

let soaps, soiled wrapper, goods

Pears' Scented 15c cake. " Unsc ented 10c " Cuticura 15c cake. Big lot odds and ends of fine toi-

worth 10 to 25c, all at 5c cake. Perfumery.

Colgate's, Lundborg's, Lubin's and Delettrez, In all sizes and in all odors.

Photo graph Frames.

Celluloid frames, assorted colors, roc each; cabinet size usually sold

Gloves.

All ovr gloves are fitted to the hand and warranted. Big lat novelties not to be seen at the other

Stationery.

Pound of Royal Edinburgh linea paper with 50 envelopes to match. Entire box for 35c.

2 quire box of best linen paper and envelopes to match, 250

Real Irish linen paper, both sizes 5c quire. Envelopes to match 5c package.

Douglas

Thomas &

Davison

THE WHITE AND BLUE

Was Victorious in the Great Game Yes-

By the Sturdy Carolinians Who Hail from Chapel Hill.

SPLENDIULY EARNED VICTORY

And a Game Full of Brilliant Points-The Football Week Ends in a Blaze of Glory.

The last goal has been kicked and the dear boys have gone away until another

Thanksgiving day.

It was North Carolina's game yesterday. old North State took the field and claimed the territory as her own all the afternoon, not allowing the Virginians to score a point against her.

It was, as everybody knew it would be, the greatest game of the entire season and was fiercely fought by the giants on both

It was with bulldog determination that both teams went into this fight. The cir-cumstances made it so. In the first place Virginia had played her championship game with North Carolina early in the season and while she had won that game and with it stood champion of all the southern teams, still North Carolina claimed that the Virginians whipped her under unfavorable dircumstances, the game having been played on Virginia's ground, and claimed that she could beat Virginia now.

Hence the spirit was in the game just as ough it had been a championship The interest was further increased by the offering of a handsome cut-glass punch bowl by the Atlanta Athletic Association. All these things made it a battle to be fought like life depended on it.

And that's the way it was fought.

The question of championship had already been decided, of course, and it must be borne in mind that this game was not in any sense a test of that degree. Virginia has downed North Carolina in the game played for the championship, and this was arranged as a subsequent battle by the Atlanta Athletic Association with no bearing on the championship whatever.

A Brilliant Success. The boys have made their first Thanksgiving series of championship games a brilliant success. It has put the southern colleges on a firmer basis of athletic organization than they have ever been.

These games have given the southern colleges recognition throughout the entire republic. Reports of the games from night to night were sought in full by the United press association and the Associated press, thus showing the great interest that has

been taken in the games north and south.

It has been the first time the southern colleges ever had a gathering on the field to battle for athlectic championships, and they are to be congratulated upon many things that have gone to characterize the

Everyone a Gentleman.

Everyone a Gentleman.

The men who took part in these games are scions of the best old southern families. They are young men of merit socially, intellectually, and morally, speaking. Their Thanksgiving games have been played in full accord with the spirit that should mark all college athlectic contests. They came away from their colleges at holiday time, thus losing no time from their studies. They have conducted themselves while in the city of Atlanta and away from the influences of the faculty controlled like men, every one of them.

every one of them.

None of that carousing and spreeing one hears so much about of college boys has been attendant upon these games, and nobody has een seriously injured in the rough, but been seriously milited in the rough, but health-giving athlectic sports on the field. These are some of the many things for which the southern college gentlemen who came to Atlanta are to be congratulated. So long as the college sports are thus con-ducted no possible objection will ever be raised against them.

raised against them.

Looking back over the week of sports among the jolly students one sees nothing to regret and much, very much to be thankful for. Atlanta has been rejoiced to have the bright handsome young fellows here and her great heart goes out to them in cordial invitation that they may come back next Thanksgiving day to fight these battles of muscle and shrewd streey over again at Brisbine park.

The Winseme Spo It was a pretty incident at the park when the North Carolina boys gathered about the carriage of their sponsers, Miss Cornelia Jackson and Miss Lucy Peel, and were presented the handsome puch bowl offered as a prize by the Atlanta athlectic associ-

as a prize by the Atlanta athlectic association.

Miss Jackson, in a most graceful and fascinating way praised the handsome fellows from the Old North state for their manful, brave fight for the prize, and warmed with commendable and beautiful pride for her "sturdy boys" as she proceeded to make them a unique little speech. She was beautiful, more so than ever as she stood in her carriage, her face rosy with the pleasure of victory. Every word she uttered was appropriate, and the plucky college men from Carolina will never forget the day they took from her fairy hand the handsome prize awarded.

awarded.

In the carriage with the fair sponsers was Mrs. T. D. Meador.

In another carriage close by were the pretty sponsors of the southern champions from Old Virginia, Miss Rebie Lowe and Miss Lemon. They watched the game from beginning to end with excitement and con-

cern.
Conscious that their gallant champions had "formen worthy of their steel" with whom to battle, made them all the more concerned for the Virginians, and their faces depicted contrasting colors now and

faces depicted contrasting colors now and then.

Once they wreathed in happy radient smiles, then, flushed with intense excitement, their cheeks bloomed with the beauty of the red, red rose; and then the first touch-down for Carolina was scored, they sighed audibly and their fair faces drooped as white as the lily—not in hopeless despair, never—but with breattless anxiety.

No wonder the Virginia men fought so bravely. No wouder they resorted to such extreme displays of effort and courage.

And when the game had gone from them it is not at all strange that they gathered at the feet of their bewitching sponsors, and found it comforting to be there and have such praises showered upon their heads like beautiful pearls.

It was all so pretty and so touching.

What the Captain Says.

Captain Catching, of the Virginia champions, was seen at the Kimball last night after the game, and asked what had been the cause of the surprising defeat of his team.

"Well, the Carolinians played for it.

the cause of the surprising defeat of his team.

"Well, the Carolinians played for it, that's the reason. They played all around us, and I don't want to be put on record as saying one word against those fellows. They are good ball players and deserve their victory fairly and squarely. We kick at nothing in the whole game.

"I am sure, however, that my men were not at their best advantage. They have beaten the Carolinians for the championship and have beaten Trinity by twice the score that North Carolina university beat them. All our record proves that we have been the stronger team as between us and the North Carolina university.

"Another disadvantage with us was that the Carolina team had got the secret of our call numbers, and we had to change

When Captain Baskerville was seen he said that he had nothing to say. "The game spenks for itself," he remarked. "We felt confident that we could whip the Virginia boys and we went right in to do it. I think both sides were determined to fight like tigers. It was a hard fight, yes, indeed it was the hardest fight we have had this year. We had it to do. Virginia has a mighty team, that's what she has."

Bestore the table.

mighty team, that's what she has."

From beginning to end the football game yesterday was for blood.

And every inch of ground was fought for and scrimmaged over with a hierceness that has never before been witnessed on a grid iron south of the Mason and Dixon line.

Virginia, the acknowledged champions of the south played against a team that thinks the name should rightly belong to it, the University of North Carolina.

The North Carolinans were the first on the field, but were soon followed by the striped Virginians. Both teams had many admirers, and they were both greeted with cheers by the spectators. The teams lined up as follows: Virginia Position. North Carolina Norton, 164. right end. Biggs, 145. Hicks, 173. right end. Biggs, 145. Hicks, 173. right tackle Little, 165. Pinton, 209. right guard. Kirhyatrick, 225. Early, 186. Center rush. Murphy, 190. Massle, 193. left gard. Snipes, 180. Catchings, 162. left tackle. Pugh, 165. Bowden, 172. left end. Gibbs, 170. Brown, 187. quarter back. Barmard, 145. Stone, 163. right halfback. Devin, 160. Jones, 155. left halfback. Hoke, 140. Parker, 167. fullback. Baskersville, 145. Kimball was chosen umpire and Captain Lupton, of the Auturn team acted as referee. Virginia won the toss and took the ball, North Carolina going to the south goal. The time was caught and the word for play given and the best game of the entire series was begun.

was begun.

It is Virginis's ball and with a "V" the boys from the grand old state make five yards.

Jones is sent around the end lut loses a yard instead of graining, by Barnard's quick tackic back of Virginia's line. Stone gets four yards, but on a fumble the ball goes to North Caroline.

back of Virginia's line. Stone gets for yards, but on a fumble the ball goes to North Carolina.

With the ball in possession North Carolina makes a bad fluke and the Virginians re-secure the ball.

Parker bucks the center for a gain of three yards but Stone makes a bad matter worse by losing six yards. Stone is called on again and gets two yards. The ball goes to North Carolina again on another fluke.

Hoke goes around the end for five yards. Pugh does the same thing for fifteen yards, by the good interference of his team. Baskerville buck center for one yard, and on a third down punts the ball for a good gain, as Gibbs tackles Stone, who secures the ball for Virginia. The Virginians appear to be playing in hard luck and fumble again, the ball going to North Carolina, which team makes good use of it. Baskerville bucks center for ten yards and goes around left end, gaining six yards more.

Hoke gets around the right end for a good run and scores a touchdown after twelve minutes of play. Barnard, kicks goal. Score six to nothing in favor of North Carolina.

Another Touchdown for the Tarheels.

Another Touchdown for the Tarheels.

Virginia starts off with the ball and gains ten yards on her opening "V." Jones tries right end and loses a yard on the nice tackle of Hoke's. Parker punts on a fourth down and gains twenty yards but the Tarheels get the ball.

the ball.

Baskerville takes the ball through center for ten yards and does the same thing for two

for ten yards and does the same damper yards.

Hoke makes a good run around right end for fifteen yards by interference. Little gets six yards but Baskerville, while bucking center, loses the ball.

Jones tries the end and his loss is a yard. On a fourth down Parker punts and Baskerville makes a splendid return, sending the six ty-five yards into Virginia's territory. Virginia again getting the ball. Again the Virginians make a bad fumble and the Tarheela get the ball again.

make a bad fumble and the Tarheela get the ball again.

Baskersville breaks fight tackle for ten yards. Devin is signaled and responds to the tune of an eight yard gain. Devin is sent again and charges tackle for thirteen yards more. Here the Tarheels are on Virginias ten yard line and they do good work. Devin is called oche third time and again charges tackle this time getting a touchdown. Barnard kicks the goal. Time, eleven minutes; total score, twelve to notling.

A Tussle for the Third Touchdown.

A Tussle for the Third Touchdown.

A Tussle for the Third Touchdown.

The Boys from old Virginny start off with a rush, getting fifteen yards on their "V" for mation.

Stone loses two yards on a neat tackle and Parker punts, Hoke catching the ball and running twenty-five yards before he is downed. Baskerville bucks center for six yards and breaks tackle for ten yards more. Devin takes the ball again but stumbles on his start and fails to gain. Hoke avoids right end for eight yards.

On a fourth down the ball crosses over and Jones is sent out but fails again. Catchings bucks center for four yards and Stone loses on Bigg's splendid tackle. The ball comes back to the Carolininas and they start in to make a touchdown in rapid order. Baskerville, who is playing a beautiful game, bucks center for five yards. Devin bucks the same place for three yards and Hoke tries the same tactics for a gain of three yards.

Baskerville is pushed through center for two yards more, and Little is sent around left end for eight yards. Devin gains five yards around right end as a preliminary to the touchdown made by Hoke, who gets through right end and tackle. Time, twelve minutes and score eighteen to nothing, Barnard kicking goal.

The Last Ten Minutes.

The Last Ten Minutes.

Virginia tries the "V" for a gain of fifteen yards, Catchings bucks center for three yards more. Virginia fumbles and loses one yard. Parker bucks center for seven yards, but on a fourth down the ball is secured by the Chapel Hill boxs.

Parker bucks center for seven yards, but on a fourth down the ball is secured by the Chapel Hill boys.

Carolina's ball and fifteen yards are gained by Hoke buck center. On a foul tackle the Tarheels get five yards free. Hoke bucks center for five yards additional. Devin gets around the left end for twenty-five yards and is tackled by Bowden on Virginiala ten yard line. Hoke gets eight yards but the Tarheels lose ground until a fourth down give the ball to Virginia.

Catchings bucks the center for four yards and again for two. Jones goes around right end for eight yards and the first half is over amid the cheers of the Carolina men.

The Second Half.

The Tarheels open their half with a "V"

The Second Haif.

The Turheels open their haif with a "Y" and gain thirteen yards by the transaction.

The Turheels are playing great football and each member of the teams are putting forth all his energy for the final; the Tarheel boys trying to pile up the score and the boys from Virginia trying to score themselves.

Hoke is sent around the right end for seventeen yards and Baskerville bucks the center three times for a total of ten yards. Hoke gets around the end for a touchdown in six minutes from play. No goal. Total score, twenty-two to nothing.

twenty-two to nothing.

Another Touchdown.

Virginia's "V" nets her ten yards and hings bucks center for six yards more. Stone loses three yards on a good tackle. The ball goes over after a foul on punt.

The Tarheels gets five yards on the foul. Devin is sent around the left end for five yards and does the same thing in better shape for fifteen yards. Baskerville bucks center in great form for twenty-five yards and repeats for five yards more. Hoke goes around the end for eight yards. Hoke bucks center for three yards. Hoke bucks center for the same gain and Devin goes around left end for a touchdown in twelve minutes, no goal.

West Point, N. Y., November 26.—Annapolis won the football game here today by a score of 12 to 4.

Boston, November 26.—Six to 6 was the score of the great football game between Harvard and Yale freshman elevens on Jarvis field. Cambridge, this afternoon. The day was a perfect one for football and 6,000 persons were present.

Lexington, Vn., November 26.—The Cadet eleven of the Virginia institute defeated the State college, Lexington, Ky., here this after.

Life and Labors of Alexander Campbell.

Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor of the First
Presbyterian church, will conclude his series
of lectures tonight on the modern reforms,
by discussing the life and labors of Alexander
Campbell, and reviewing the other modern
reformers. His lectures have been well received by large audiences, and are pronounced
excellent by some of the most learned men
of Atlanta. You will regret it, if you fall to
hear his closing lecture. Seats free. Congregational singing.

Christ and the Judgment.

Rev. S. R. Belk will preach his last sermon on "The Life and Influence of Christ," at Payne's church, at Il o'clock. His subject will be "Christ and the Judgement." This series of sermons on Christ has been very interesting, and the church has been crowded. Today's discourse will be the last.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin. Ramove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

GOES TO MEMPHIS.

Dr. Nunnally Has Resigned the Presidency of Mercer.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE CENTRAL CITY

nsiness Matters in the Courts—A Charge of Perjury That Has a Story Back of It—Local and Personal.

Macon, November 26.—(Special.)—Dr. G. A. Nunnally, president of Mercer university, has resigned and has accepted the pastorate of the Central Baptist church at Memphis. His letter of resignation was sent in yesterday and accepted by the hoard of trustees. terday and accepted by the board of trustees of Mercer. Professor J. E. Willet, chairman of the faculty, has been selected to fill Dr. Nunnally's place until his successor is

Since his election to the presidency Mercer three years ago last September, Dr. Nunnally has placed that institution on an equal footing with other first-class universi-ties and in the high standard of its caricu-lum and of its alumni the excellent work he has done can be seen and felt. He has he has done can be seen and felt. He has also gone into the field and by his eloquence and zeal raised in actual cash over \$50,000, and that, too, when the entire country was in a state of financial depression.

This money was raised for the benefit of Mercer and under his supervision, and it has been placed where it will do the most good to the greatest number.

good to the greatest number. The beautiful chapel erected on the col-

lege grounds will ever stand as a monument to his fidelity to the institution and his untiring energy in the cause of education. When Dr. Nunnally first received the call

to the Central Baptist church at Memphis the salary was stipulated at \$3,000, but after he had visited Memphis and the Central Baptist church congregation had heard him deliver one of his eloquent and able sermons,

deliver one of his eloquent and able sermons, they at once notined him that his salary would be \$4,000.

Dr. Nunnally's resignation does not take effect until January 1st, after which time he will remove to Memphis, where the congregation of the Central church have in course of erection for him a magnificent dwelling, which will be completed by that time.

time,
A committee consisting of J. W. Cabaniss, chairman; Virgil Powers and B. L. Willingham, has been appointed to draught suitable resolutions expressive of the sentiments and regrets of the trustees at Dr. Nunnally's removal from our midst and his severance with Mercer university.

In the superior court this morning, Mr. Hoke Smith representing the trustee for the boundholders of the Georgia, Southern and Florida, made application for permission t examine the books of the receiver. The attorney for the receiver, Mr. W. B. Sparks, stated that the receiver was perfectly willing that the books should be examined. At 3 o'clock an order was taken, appointing Mr. F. H. Thomas, of Savannan, accountant to represent the bondholders in countant to represent the bondholders this examination.

The case of the creditors of the firm of Price &Maas seeking to set aside the assignment of that firm, also came up this morning and a postponement was asked for by the creditors represented by Hardeman Dans and Turner. Mr. C. L. Bartlett representing Price & Maas, announced that they were perfectly ready to allow the matter to go to a hearing, but the court decided to postpone to December 3, 1802.

The Macon Telegraph was again in court this morning and an effort was made to postpone the hearing on the appointment of temporary receiver was too unwell to apemporary receiver was to

pear
Mr. Ed Coates comes in now as a creditor
and Mr. R. W. Patterson will represent
him in the litigation.
The court ordered the case peremptorily
for 3 aclock this afternoon and then postponed until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock He.a for Forger .

He.d for Forger.

Jacob G. Scheimman, a respectable and intelligent looking Hebrew, hailing from Washington D. C. now occupies a dungeon drear, in Bibb county jail.

This week Scheimman delivered a lecture at Valdosta on "The Expulsion of the Jews" for the benefit of the Presbyterian church of Valdosta The following day he was arrested by a deputy marshal on the charge of forgery.

It appears that Scheimman was indicted

It appears that Scheinman was indicted It appears that Scheimman was indicted by the grand jury in Washington, D. C., for forging a note for \$15 to the prejudice of one Lewis Hoppenmaer. He has lectured in several parts of the south After a short hearing before the commissioner Scheimman was committed to jail pending an order for his removel to Washington D. C.

When seen by The Constitution correspondent this morning Scheimman said that the charge was one of persecution at the instance of his wife with when he has had some trouble

Porter and Anderson The most popular and flourishing business college and school of shorthand in the hess coneys and school of shortmand in the south is Porter & Anderson's triangular block, Macon, Ga.

Their graduates are secured the best pay-ing positions to be had.

Write them for particulars.

The English Kitchen. It is a matter of universal comment that no enterprise which has been recently started in Macon has met with more universal favor and patronage than the English Kitchen, which is located at No. 506 Mulherry steet.

kitchen, which is located at No. 306 Milberry steet.

Mr. Arthur Chapman, the young proprietor, has demonstrated conclusively that
a place can be successfully established and
run on such a high plane as to command
the patronage of the best element of the
citizens of Macon. Indeed, many ladies
do not hesitate to drop in for a meal while
down town shopping and are served with
meals that are equal if not superior to any
that can be obtained at the best hotels in
the city.

The price is invariably 25 cents and how Mr. Chapman can afford it is a surprise t

For County Officers. The democratic executive committee of Bibb county met today and set December 15th as the day for holding primaries for the nomination of county officers. So far no contest is looked for in any office with the exception of tax collector, for which there are two and may be three candidates.

two and may be three candidates.

May Yet Get Torether.

Although as announced in The Constitution this morning, a split in the congregation of the Mulberry street Methodist church has taken place, it is quite possible that even the congregation may get together and decide not to divide. A meeting with that end in view was held this evening and the result will be known tomorrow.

In addition to my already large stock of household linens, I have just received my usual

IMPORT ORDER

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. All the latest designs in embroid-ered handkerchiefs and novelties in art linens. The lowest prices and quality guaranteed. 21 Whitehall.

WM. ERSKINE.

The head and body of the comet's brilliancy is outshone by the dazzling display of Diamonds at Blue's Jewelry Store, 73 Whitehall street. The "Tale" is spread all over

A FREE GIF

I have a contract with the California Perfume Co. to furnish me with 100 gross of boxes of their unrivaled perfumes. It is put up in three bottles, each different, with an atomizer. I will

To all purchasers of \$10 worth of goods all this week. Young man, here is a chance to give your best girl TWO handsome presents at ONE price.

BLUE. PEOPLE'S JEWELER

73 Whitehall Street,

Big Watch Over Sidewalk

Special reduction sale in the price of

Carriages, Landaus, VICTORIAS,

Cabriolettes, Family Carriages LADIES', DOCTORS' AND

Large stock to select from. Bargains offered to buyers this week. Call and see us. We show the finest goods made in the world. Special low prices rule on all goods.

Weitzell & Fitzgibbon, North Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga:

A PROBLEM.

companion Piece to the Lady or the Tiger.

The beautiful girl was engaged to the wealthy bachelor, but was in love with a poor young man. The young man urged the beautiful girl to elope with him. Alas, "too late," she said, "the wedding day is fixed."

The wealthy bachelor took out a marriage license, as a matter of precaution, and, showing it to the beautiful girl, cried: "I have you now."

The beautiful girl listened to the pleadings of the poor young man, wept bountifully. "Would that I could," she said, "but he already has the license." The poor young man hurried to the club, and stole the marriage license from the wealthy bachelor's overcoat pocket.

"You are mine," he cried, as he clasped the beautiful girl to his heart. "I have his license." "Oh, dear! This is so unexpected," she says, and together they fly to the marriage altar.

"Mr. Man," said the poor hours after, "allow me to "Mr. Man," said the poor young man a few hours after, "allow me to introduce my wife." "Oh, no," says the wealthy bachelor, "she is to be my wife; I have the license." "I think not," returned the young man, "while you were at the club I stole that license, and we were married under it just now. All's fair in love —."

"Then, she is mine now," interrupted the bachelor.

"But I married her," protested the young man.

"But I married her," protested the young man.

"But the records show that I did," asserted the bachelor. "You had to use my name on the license; you can't go behind the returns. Come to your husband, dearest."

The beautiful girl looked from one to the other, and, as the problem dawned upon her, she shrieked, and fainted away.

Whose wife was she? As she couldn't answer, neither will I; I leave the problem with you.

If she would be happy with either, she will buy her groceries from Hoyt, where she can always get the best at the lowest price.

90 Whitehall and 325, 327 and 329 Peachtree, top col or fol r m

Important Business Change. A CARD.

I have sold to Mr. W. R. Hoyt my business stock of groceries, etc., at 325, 327 and 329 Peachtree st., and would take this occasion to thank my many customers for their valued patronage and for their uniform kindness during my nine years of business among them. I would respectfully recommend my successor to their continued good will and patronage, and would assure them that Mr. Hoyt will fill their orders with the same carefulness and attention as I have done, and extend to them the same courtesies. A. W. FARLINGER.

Nov. 26, 1892. Referring to the above, I would respectfully ask your continued patronage. There will be no change in the manner of conducting the business. All of Mr. Farlinger's old men will be employed, and the same courtesy and attention which has made Mr. Farlinger so popular will be extended to each customer. Having two of the largest stores in the city, I can promise the people with confidence the largest, freshest and most varied stock of groceries to select from, and can guar-antee satisfaction both in quality

SIMON & FROHSIN Offer Unmatchable Values This West

At 69c, 4-button real Kid Gloves, dressed and dressed, in all popular shades, and the Bia shopping Goves, real value \$1.

At 45c, fine Kid Gloves, 4-button lengths, were At \$1, Undressed Kid Gloves, in the new worth \$1.50.

At 75c, Men's and Children's lined Kid Gloves, fur tops. At 10c, Ladies' all-wool Jersey Gloves and Child

Mittens, value 25c. Sole Agents for P. Centimeri's Celebrat Kid Gloves.

At 5c. Men and Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchi plain white and colored borders and embraid ed, 15c value.

At 15c. Men's linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs embroidered, 25c value. At 12½c, China Silk Handkerchiefs, white or cole

embroidered, worth 25c. At 22c, Embroidered Silk Chiffon Handkerch would be cheap at 35c.

At 15c and 25c, Ladies' Sheer Linen Hand-emb ered Handkerchiefs; a great bargain. \$1, Children's Fur Sets, Muff and Cape.

At 40c, Ladies' Black Fur Muff, would be cheapat At 25c, Real Leather Purses, 25 styles, real value At 49c, Ladies' Leather Shopping Bags, worth

Fauntleroy Linen Collars and Cuffs for Land and Children.

At 25c, Sheer Lawn Aprons, with Swiss Insertion, tucked

worth 40c. At 89c, Ladies' Black Satteen Skirts, flannel lined, worth \$1.50 At \$1.89, Ladies' Black Brilliantine Skirts, flannel lined; a great be At 10c, Ladies, Men and Children's Hose, seamless and warrantel

At 19c, Ladies, Men and Children's Hose, extra fine and Hernstof

black; original 25c value. At 22c, Ladies' Jersey-ribbed Vests, worth 35c.

At 30c, Ladies' Jersey-ribbed Vests, half wool; a big bargain.
At 30c each, Ladies' White Merino Vests and Pants, with silk to

and pearl buttons, real 50c grade. 69c each, Men's natural all-wool Shirts and Drawers, worth \$25 At 45c, Men's Bleached Cotton Flannel Drawers with ribbed ankers At 49c, Men's plain or embroidered Night Shirts; new lot just o At 25c, Men's fine Silk, Teck and Four-in-Hand Scarfs or Band &

regular 50c quality. At 10c and 15c, Men's Linen Collars and Cuffs, 4-ply, and as a

SPECIAL OFFER.

25 PER CENT will be allowed this week or DISCOUNT of our Children's Cloaks and Care Our stock is still well assorted so that we can plant the most fastidious. SIMON & FROHSIN.

WE WILL BEGIN OUR

HOLIDAY TITTE CII

Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room St

China Closets, Sideboards, Book Cases, Hat Racks, Chiffoniers of Door Wardrobes, Ladies' French Dressing Tables, Fancy Chairs Rockers. Fifty Leather Lounges and Turkish Rockers, elegant in try Couches and Divans with hundreds of White Birds'-Eye Maple White and Gold pieces in the finest Satin Brocatelles. Select in

CHRISTMAS

Before the rush. 300 solid Oak Suits, awful cheap. 25 black Suits. 25 beautiful Metal Beds.

P. H. SNOOK & SO The Willson Whisky Compa WHOLESALE.

41 Peachtree Street.

Telephone 1

We sell the following special brands: Gibson's Cabinet, XXXX and Det B. Walter's, Baker, Belle of Nelson, Bo b White, Oscar Pepper, Old Coordinates, Newport and "Atlanta Rye" (very old).North Carolina and Corn. Foreign and Domestic Wines. Iris h and Scotch Liquors.

FOR SALE-Nice roller top oak desk and to office chairs, to be seen at Billey's, the idertaker, 49 E. Hunter st. privates, 49 E. Hunter st.

PRIVATE SALE OF FURNITURE—Fine parlor set, dining room set, gentlemen's writing desk, bookcases, mahogany wardrobe with French plated mirror and cedar-lined, very fine pictures, genuine Smyrna and Brussels carpets, bedroom sets, Garland range No. 8 with attachment and boiler. Everything in best order, only a few months in use. Mrs. Von der Hoya, 217 Capitol avenue.

FURNITURE.

WANTED-Board BOARD WANTED, with two three persons—father and two private family preferred. Addressess care Constitution. A YOUNG MAN wants to per room in a private Jewish family. Holzman, 47 1-2. Whitehall st. WANTED—Board in private 1 young married couple. Addresser Christian Printing Company Whitehall street.

MARRIAGE PAPER—Nearly 200 gents want correspondents. Resilvents, three months for 16 Hand, Chicago. WANTED-Real

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HER EVENTS THA

About People Y They Are Doingthe semark that an the has passed may be really true that there a mais of Atlanta gay full of social occasion thought of the functive danced, eatan, danged, fiirted, listene thereto. The maids

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Room S

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ANTED-Board. AN wants to get the Jewish family. Whitehall st.

ard in private fam couple. Address Printing Company ATRIMONIAL

TED-Real Es good piece of r in as possible. s much as \$12,000. ble. Address "Cash HE WEEK IN THE GAY WORLD

E DAME FASHION HOLDS SWAY

Has Been a Week of Delightful Social Events.

HER EVENTS THAT ARE TO COME

About People You Know and What They Are Doing-Atlantians and Their Gueste.

The smark that an unprecedentedly gay that passed may be a true one, but its really true that there never has been in the mais of Atlanta gayety a seven days full of social occasions as the past. The thought of the functions at which people are danced, eaten, drunk, played cards, siged, fiirted, listened and looked is simply undering. The maids and the matrons, beaus, young and old, have all found camelees out at some gathering once a rand some people have declared that they are sarcely found time to change their ments during this mad whirl of merriment. Its result of all this eating and going will above itself in hollow eyes and thick splexions.

what awfully nice salad this is," remide one woman to another the other night.
To," was the feeling reply, "salad is
my good in November."
The answer recalled to all those around
taste of mayonnaise jest before lent last
soon, and nobody felt very comfortable
the recollection.

master.

Miss Eula Ketner's recital Tuesday evening was really the dramatic event of the week, and the town is still ringing with her praises. It is a very poor and insecure plan to believe in the opinion of one's personal friends in regard to dramatic talent, but on the other hand the greatest proof of ability is the spontaneous sympathy and admiration from one's ecquaintances. Miss Eula Ketner won this triumph Tuesday evening from her Atlanta audience. The coldest people to move by one's art are those one meets on the street car every day or so, or casually in any place, and the folks who have seen and know a girl from her childhood are very loath to believe that there is anything unusually clever about her. There were numbers of such people in Miss Ketner's audience the other evening, and they were moved by her pathos and her tragedy-like wheat by a strong wind. She captured her audience. She held them spell-bound in the golden chain of her eloquence, and those who heard her did not think a at she might be a great actress. They knew that she was one. That a woman so beautiful should possess so creat a gift seemed almost marvelous. Miss Ketner is far more beautiful than Mary Anderson ever was. She is an Amaryllis with a heart of fiame. Her voice encompasses all things rich and exquisite in the realm of sound, and her and exquisite in the realm of sound, and her acting is nature taughb by a soul.

As she appeared before her audience Friday evening I am sure that no one could have dealed her the palm of unrivaled grace and beauty. She wore a simple gown of white silk confined with a soft cord about the waist, from whence it fell draperies befitting a Grecian goddess. Her gold-brown hair was colled in a low knot and about her white brow it lay in light caressing little singlets, and her face, but who can describe the recollection.

I really is horrible to go through a season
all this rich food; and no woman can
see out of it with a clear skin and a good

be woman very fond of good society and living and careful of her looks withat, airse that she rests two days before and dir an elaborate dinner or luncheon. Upon the days she lives upon fruits and simple retables and brotied steak, allowing herefolding in the way of a rich dish. At in intertainment she says she eats until intertainment she says she eats until but half the courses are served then ceases id drinks her wine and nibbles on the bread her plate. When ahe goes home, if she sai't feel very comfortable, she takes a set sch and in the morning she wakes feeling almost as good as new. A girl goes out a great deal takes sulphur and uses before breakfast to keep her comsees before betatas to keep the con-position takes time water to preserve her. Imprudent eating always affects the and this taking of lime water is the thing that will strengthen and preserve

was marked by that individual grace and elegance which distinguishes all the enter-tainments of a host noted for social arts. There is one thing, too, that every woman and remember in these days of dissipation of that is to look after her face and hands sit before going to sleep, whether that rest is sought early or late. Sleep is a great bestifier and certainly ought to be sought with a clean countenance and clean hands. In hands and face should be washed throughly before retiring with hot water and if a woman uses face massage, bedtime is the law for manipulating her visage by rubbing in massage cream until no olliness remains. Then the hands should have an application of giverine and rose water, and for the lips there is nothing so good as the mixture of mixes suct, camphor, coccanut, butter and pour isto little jars for ones own use. This The programme, rendered for the pleasure of Mrs. Safford and the guests summoned to meet her, was well selected and brilliantly executed, and the surroundings afforded by Mr. Hall's apartments were fair enough to persuade one into the belief of a mysterious translation to some enchanted palace. Mrs. A. B. Steele's entertainment, which swet oil, which one can melt together and our into little jars for ones own use. This is the best thing, too, for the roughness about the use, which so often comes from a bad said. This sort of care of one's self is abso-fut necessary in winter, not only on ac-count of the strain of balls and parties, but for effecting the marks of wind and weather

There is one indulgence that ought to be allowed to all women who go out a great deal in the evening, and that is the privilege of cloying the eight or nine hours of uninterrupted sleep that all human beings must have in order to be well and good natured. It seems to me that there is nothing more creal and unreasonable than the law of early rising which some parents by down to their children. Certainly it cannot be very satisfactory to have the round daughter of the household down to weakfast at 7 ,looking mournful and out of weakfast at 7 ,looking mournful and out of

The rising hour of a man or woman of leis-the ought to be regulated by no rule save that of the hour of going to sleep, and all stilled countries save America, fully realize the fact. Breakfast in England and France

this fact. Breakfast in England and France is perfectly unceremonitous meal. The greats the visit in an English country house drop his the cozy breakfast room any time between 9 and 12 o'clock and other their light repast just as a they were in a hotel, and in France and offer and a roll is brought to offer and a roll is brought to offer and a roll is brought to offer and a roll is meal partaking the families before dejuner, which is meal partaking the families make a point of the fact that if a girl's brother can get Tp 3md go to the early in the morning after being up

at a girls prother can get up and go up and early in the morning after being up art all night that their sisters can certaily keep them company at these early

is, is, it has been long ago admitted that society women over here are the only are class, and if this is so, why should the bauled out of bed in the morning to an early breakfast?

It is certainly a reasonless sort of rule for

is certainly a reasonless sort of rule for it of leisure has no urgent morning dies. Her shopping, her sewing or any dial study that she may be pursuing can just as well arranged for the midday or lemoon. No girl can make up lost sleep diag the day after she is once up and

the day after she is once up and the day after she is once up her thanks from noon to midnight, and very the her day and evening is so full of social that she scarcely has time to lay aside so fuck for another, much less lie down for que map. I always feel so sorry for the sits who have to get up early in the morning, and I'm sure their mothers and fathers will be corry for them, too, when they view their fired faces and listless figures at the beginning of lent.

hatting.

Mis Lowe's cotillion was a small and acellently arranged one in regard to the manufacture of the young folks gathered to the manufacture of the young folks gathered to the folks of the young folks gathered to the grant of the young women of the older set were mission and indeed most of the girls were this sator's or last's debutantes. The half dozen happenness who graced the occasion made a perh group of color and beauty in one of picturesque alcoves of the ballroom.

Int. Joseph Thompson was among them in a sichless gown, which she graced with the tanty and bearing of an empress. The third of this toilet was a heavy pearl gray in acuttered with a delicate brocade of the carnations. The bodice was trimmed in point applique and green velvet and spat empire sleeves were formed of the velvet shading from nile to flashing small.

Mr. Sanord was grown timely applicable.

Safford was enchantingly pretty in a tollet of rose satin brocaded in deli-owers. The bodies was trimmed with the falls of exquisite lace put on in west empire style, and the sleeves were ded green valvet.

aly a reasonless sort of rule for

ifter a night of dissipation.

Mrs. A. B. Steele's entertainment, which gathered together a goodly number of ladies for a game of cards, ending in dainty refreshments, was a charming occasion in honor of her very charming guest, Mrs. Wadley. Mrs. Wadlev has a magnificent mansion in Wytheville, Va., which she often fills with the gayest house parties. She is a very delightful and cultivated woman with all the grace and elegance that comes from many generations of wealthy gentlefolks.

Mr. Sam Hall's musical Wednesday evening

rendered for the pleasur

flame. Her voice encompasses all things rich and exquisite in the realm of sound, and her

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stevens made acnumber of hours pass brightly for a company of young people Friday evening on the occasion of the card party to Miss Dunlap. Miss Dunlap is one of the greatest belies in the south, and she certainly deserves all her honors, for she is beautiful, universally gracious and cordial and delightfully antertaining.

for she is beautiful, universally gradious and cordial and delightfully entertaining.

The dinners and luncheons given during the week in honor of various fair women were all delightful to the honored guests thereof, and all of them were marked by dainty and printing decorations and favors.

"What shall I serve at a luncheon or break ast?" A correspondent asks the question fast?" A correspondent asks the question, and in the same note asks if I can give the that kind.

I give here the menus of three events of the past week, which serve as an answer to my correspondent, and will also prove to be

Menu for Mrs. H. H. Smith's Brownie nncheon:
First Course Grapes.
Second—Bouillon.

Third—Smelts strung on silver wires, and served with Tartur sauce.

Fourth—Chicken croquettes on lace paper;

eaten biscuit.
Fifth-Oyster pattles.
Sixth-Roman punch Firth-Oysier patries.
Sixth-Roman punch served in grape fruit;
Seventh-Deviled quail on toast; chocolate
with whipped cream.
Eighth-Celery salad; cheese sticks.
Ninth-Chocolate ice cream and chocolate
cake; curied wafers.

Menu for Mrs. Dickson's Japanese break

fast:
First Course—Fruit; grapes and mandarins.
Second—Smelts, served with lemons and Second—Smelts, served with lemons and cotatoes.
Third—Sweetbread pattes and French peas.
Fourth—Chocolate and cheese straws.
Fifth—Lobster a la Neubery and beaten

sixth—Birds stuffed with English walnuts; The chain of amusements which began last wet with Miss Lowe's german and ended with Mrs. H. H. Smith's luncheon on Saturday is I believe, considered by social veterans here as the most brilliant series of social sfairs ever given in this city. They were moreover such distinctive entertainments, such one marked with an originality and trace of its own, and all of them have some other motive than mere eating, drinking and chatting.

with whipped cream.
Wines—Sauternet champagne, Oreme de
Ment and Creme de Rose.

Wines—Sautgraet champagne, Oreme de Ment and Creme de Rose.

The Brownie luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Henry Smith in honor of Mrs. Safford was one of the most exquisite and unique entertainments of the whole season. Mrs. Smith's home with its lofty corridors and spacious apartments is a beautiful one for entertaining, and on this oceasion it was gracefully adorned with many bright flowers. The dining room is a large and elegant one, and the very large round table at which the guests were seated was an ideal of sumptuous elegance. A beautiful arrangement of ferns and feathery palms with a great bunch of yellow roses as its crowning color was arranged in the center; and about this were many cut glass candelabras with yellow chrysauthemum shades.

The Brownies were the unique and enchanting power, placed in bon-bon baskets at each lady's plate, and upon the card inacribed with her name was another one of palms. Cox's bewitching creations. The Brownies with the baskets all had distinct and mischievons individualities. They were made of brown sasede and dressed in the cunningest fashiou. There were policemen Brownies, Irish Brownies a wearing of the green and calmy puffing their cork pipes; there were Brownies at the bat and Brownies, gallant in brass buttons, all of them inexpressibly diverting in prose and expression.

When the guest were seated, Mrs. Hugh Hagan read with that humorous charm of hers, the "Legend of the Brownies," interspersing it with clever local hits and compilments suitable to the occasion.

It was certainly a mique and pretty idea; and the curied wafers tied with gold brown ribeas. The chocoate ice cream and calcal.

west empire style, and the sleeves were add green velvet.

a Dunlap was radiantly beautiful in a new toilet of white and lilac satin, bodice had distinctive high-puffed and wide revers of pale violet velvet.

Ida Howell was like a gold and purple

were in charming Barmony with crown alves.

The menu was most elaborate and delicious. The guests were:

Mrs. Safford, Mrs. Wadley, Mrs. Loeb, Mrs. Fort, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. Henry Porter, Mrs. Henry Newman, Mrs. W. L. Peel, Mrs. John Clarke, Mrs. George Harris, Mrs. W. M. Dickson, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Mrs. James Freeman, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. J. K. Ohl, Miss Margaret Newman, Miss Pumbough. Mrs. Dickson's Japanese breakfast on Tuesday was one of the most original and elegant entertainments ever given in the city of lattanta. The affair moved with such smooth and exquisite grace from beginning to end, and was really a social triumph of the highest order. Forty guests were served at table with no more seeming exertion than it takes to attend to the wants of four, and there was not a dull moment from the beginning to the end of the entertainment. The Japanese songs, dances and recitations were entirely charming and diverting, and just how the hostess does these things, how she manages every wheel in her household machinery, plans and executes so deftly and infuses a dash and spirit into all that she does, is an art many women would like to master.

Captain Robert Lowry complimented Miss Duniap with a tallyho party yesterday afternoon to the football. The party was entertained delightfully at a beautiful luncheon given by Miss Joan Clarke before they attended the game. Miss Duniap is having many beautiful courtesies showered upon her, and she certainly deserves them all.

Mrs. Darwin Jones will give an elegant function in honor of Mrs. Safford on Monday. Mrs. Ed. Peters will entertain Mrs. Safford

The English reception on Wednesday evening will be the large event of social importance during the week. Mr. and Mrs. English have one of the most beautiful homes in the city and they entertain with princely grace and elegance. The occasion for this affair is a daughter of whom any parents would have a right to be proud. Bhe is a beautiful and queenly girl, possessed of that rare and intangible quality called style. Her face with its expressive, refined features and her proudly carried head with its soft waves of gold brown hair is picturesque and lovely. Her figure is slender and graceful, and she dresses with the most faultiess taste. Possessed of every advantage, wealth and cultivation can give, she is sure to be a reigning belle in society.

Mrs. Alex Hopkins has returned home from Chicago, where she had a perfect ovation of social attention. She is one of the most charming young women in Georgia, and always makes the most delightul impression upon all who meet her.

Dr. and Mrs. George Harris have issued invitations for Friday' evening, December 2d, when they will give a beautiful german at the Aragon in honor of the Misses Thomas and Miss Webster, three very charming and beautiful young ladies. Dr. and Mrs. Harris are delightful additions to Atlanta society. They have received numberless pretty attentions since their return to Atlanta after several years absence, and when they themselves take the role of host and hostess they will entertain in the most elegant and brilwill entertain in the most elegant and brilliant fashion.

Miss Lillian Lochrane is the guest of Miss Ida Manghum, of Macon. Miss Lochrane has a host of admirers in that city and is always a reigning belle during her visits there.

white brow it lay in light caressing little ringlets, and her face, but who can describe the glory of a tropical sea at sunrise, or the majesty of sunset upon mountain peaks. She was sublimely, intangibly beautiful, and her beauty seemed as unconsclous of itself as a baby is of danger. That same unconsciousness and freedom from affectation is one of the many glories of her acting. There is nothing studied, nothing stained in her art. It is a spontarious expression of a genius that will make her a world-famed tragedlenne if she makes the stage her profession. I reigning belie during her visits there.

Upon next Tuesday afternoon a wedding of a great deal of interest will occur at the Church of Our Father, when Mrs. Alice Josephine White will be married to Mr. Theodore Weld Birney. Mrs. White has many warm friends and admirers here. She is a beautiful and attractive woman and all who know her are ready to wish her every happiness in her new life. Mr. Birney came here from Washington, D. C., some years ago and established himself as a lawyer. He is now in partnership with Judge Anderson and has won an enviable reputation in his profession. A reception at the home of the bride, on Spring street, will follow the ceremony and the bridal journey will be northward.

Miss Bleeker Springs, of Raleigh, N. C., will be the guest of Mrs. Ed Peters on Monday. Mrs. Springs is one of the most charming and popular women in the south and she has hosts of friends in Atlanta.

Miss Addie Metcalf will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Plaine, on Monday. Mrs. Howell Cloud gave a charming card party last Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Josie Earnest. The prizes were won as First Prize-Silver card case-Miss Earnest

Second Prize-A gold souvenir

Second Prize—A gold souvenir spoon—Miss
Beth Lovejoy.

First Prize—Silver tablet—Mr. Phelan Neal.

The Booby—Silver blotting pad, in the shape
of a shoesole—Mr. Stern.

Delightful refreshments were served during
the evening, which passed most charmingly
for all present. The guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts, Mr. and Mrs.
Will Speer assisted in receiving. Those
present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson,
Mr. and Mrs. Charley Northen, Miss Earnest,
Misses Dessa Dougherty. Lucy Dongherty. Mrs. and Mrs. Charley Northen, Miss Earnest, Misses Dessa Dougherty, Lucy Dougherty, Annie Speer, Miss Wells, Miss Denis, of New Orleans; Miss Walker, of Richmond; Miss Hattle Echols, Miss Jennie Echols, Miss Jim Wylle, Miss Stocker, Miss Irene Lovejoy, Miss Beth Lovejoy, Miss Scruggs, Miss Erskine Richmond, Miss Annie May Hall, Miss Pomphries, Miss Leak, Miss Orleif, Messer, Pholand, Miss Leak, Miss Orleif, Messer, Pholand phries, Miss Leak, Miss Okeif, Messrs, Phelan Neal, Bueth Lee, Sanford Gay, Ed Gay, Lee Hardin, Jim Stewart, Bob Wood, John Evans, Richard McKeldin, Stern, Paul, Butler, Boyd, Lanier, Dunn, Black, Dr. Heery, Mr. Prescott,

Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Horton. A very pretty spectacle was the train of handsome equipages which attended the football game yesterday. Miss Cornelia Jackson represented North Carolina, and her carriage was bright with the colors of that club; and Miss Reble Lowe's equipages was adorned in the same bright way with the colors of Virginia.

*** There will be a meeting a the Business Woman's Club Monday evening, November 28th, in the parlors of the Young Men's Library. This meeting will be very important and all the members are requested to be present, as some new business is to be brought before the club concerning its members and their interests. It will be called to order proporties the left between the club concerning its members and their interests. It will be called to order proporties the left part of clicks.

to order promptly at half-past 7 o'clock. Mrs. Dr. Connolly gave a delightful obserwith the control of t served during the evening and all present en-joyed a thoroughly good time.

Miss Minnie Turner, of Conyers, is visiting Mrs. Sam C. Stovall at 187 Wylie street. The wedding of Miss Ora Bradwell to Major Robert J. Guinn which occurs next Wednes-day evening at Trinity Methodist church,

day evening at Trinity Methodist church, will be in many respects the most artistic and beautiful weddings of the season.

No young lady in Atlanta has thrown the spell of her witchery over a larger circle of friends and admirers than Miss Bradwell-Lovely and unassuming, yet with talents of the highest order and a mind that was cast in a mold of unusual excellence, she has made those abiding friendships both of heart and intellect that have placed in her friends the scepter of a wide and commanding influence. Her life in Atlanta certainly warrants the belief that she will greatly enrich the felicity of the man whe has won her affections.

frections.

Major Guinn has many friends in the Gate

Major Guinn has many friends in the Gate City who warmly congratulate him upon his choice of a partner. His friends throughout Georgia are also many, and no young man in Atlanta is more deeply entreached in the regard and esteem of his many admirers than Major Guinn.

The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Chalmers Fraser, assisted by Rev. Walker Lewis.

The ceremony will be performed by Rev. Chalmers Fraser, assisted by Rev. Walker Lewis.

Mrs. Arthus Richards will preside at the organ and awake the hymenial notes of that occasion. The church will be prettily decorated with greenery and other sprigs and flowers that are usually displayed about the altar as emblems of that rich and fragrant future that will take its beginning from those happy and beautiful scenes.

The following young ladies will act as bridesmaids: Miss Pearl Couch, of Senoia. Ga., and Miss Furlow Anderson, of Atlanta. Ushers—Mr. T. Remsen Crawford, Mr. J. H. Stiff, Mr. Harvey Anderson and Mr. C. B. Hudson, of Conyers, Ga.

After the reception a delightful entertainment will be given at the residence of the bride's parents, Captain and Mrs. S. D. Bradwell, on Irwin street. They will then leave for an extended trip to return to the city the 1st of January, after which time they will be at home to their many friends.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. J. W. Harrison complimented Miss Maude Hammond with a whist party. The evening was most failight.

spenf, and at 11 o'clock refreshments served. Miss Hammond is a charming lady and has made many friends during lait to Atlanta. Those present were s Jessle Payne, Maude Hammond, Mary Belle Pendleton, Leia Pope, Annie Dunn Janie Harris and Clara Boyaton; Mesara Chessley Howard, Jr.; O. S. and Charley Nunnally, Clayton Callaway, Armine Maier. Jim Barnett, Miles Turner, Crawford and others

Miss Sarah Bryan, the beautiful daughter of Hon. W. C. Bryan, of Floyd county, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Jessie Wagner, one of Rome's charming belles, has returned home after a short visit to friends and relatives of this city. During Miss Wagner's stay in Atlanta she has won many friends, who regret her departure. The friends of Mrs. J. P. Stevens will be glad to know that her condition is very much improved, after a critical illness of seven weeks.

Miss Marie D. Congdon will give a song recital complimentary to the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association Thursday evening, December 1st, at Young Men's Christian Association hall. Miss Congdon will be assisted by Mr. Joseph A. Denck and Miss Grace Panchen.

The following is the programme:

The following is the programme:
(a) "Sing Smile Slumber"—violin obligato Gounod,
(b) "I Will Extole Thee"—oratorio selection-

Filano Solo—Selected.

(a) "Non Fu Sagno"—"I Lombardi"—Verdi.

(b) "The Message"—Blumenthal.

Plano Solo—Selected.

(a) "Chamouni." (b) "Du Vist Wie Eine

Blume"—Rubinstein.

(c) "Flor de Margherita"—Arditi.
"Ah! So True"—violin obligato—Esterbrook Miss Nellie Gannon on Friday evening last entertained a select party of friends at her beautiful home on Piedmont avenue. An ner beautiful nome on Fleamont avenue. An artistic and agreeable musical programme was given. During the evening delicious and dainty refreshments were delightfully served and the affair was in every respect an enjoyable one.

Miss Montine Thomas, of Gainesville, Ga. who has been the guest of Captain and Mrs W. J. Garrett for several days, is now being entertained by Miss Corday Rica at the bean tiful home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. High, on Peachtree street. During Miss Thomas's stal in the city she has been the recipient of more than ordinary social attention, and this accom-plished and cultured young lady's admirer in Atlanta are legion. Several elegant re-ceptions will be given in compliment to Miss Thomas before her departure for home

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Roberts will leave Atlanta next month for Florida, where they will spend the month of January. Mrs. M. E. Walker and her grand daughter, Miss Eunice Walker, of Richmond, Va., are visiting Mrs. J. M. Wallace, at 263 Jackson

charming young ladies, has gone home after a week's pleasant stay with Mrs. Ballard, on Crew street. Miss Kenner is one of Dalton's fairest daughters and is a type of true south-

Mrs. D. A. Strather, of Richmond, Va., is Mrs. D. A. Strather, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Folly, on Courtland street. Mrs. Strather is accompanied by her charming daughter, Miss Eloise, who is one of Richmond's most accomplished young ladies. They will be in Atlanta until after the holidays.

Atlanta until after the holidays.

One of the most delightful entertainments of the week was that at the home of Mrs. T. U. Ordman, on Clifford street. The event was given in honor of Miss Tommie Shannon, of Bristol, and Miss Laura Ivins, of Wytheville, Va. These two young ladies are nieces of Mrs. Ordman, and the evening was a most happy one to them and the young people that had been invited to meet them. Miss Shannon is a young lady of rare beauty and has many accomplishments which make her friends wherever she goes. Miss Ivins is one of Virginia's most charming young beauties and will make many friends in Atlanta.

Miss Dora Harris, of Little Rock, is in the city, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Goodwin, on Jackson street. Miss Harris is a young lady whose social attainments have made her prominent in Little Rock's sacial circles for the past year or two. She willbe in Atlanta for several weeks.

A delightful card party was given complimentary to Miss Maud Hammond, of Forsyth, by Mrs. Webster at the home of the latter, 42 Hood street, Thursday night. The guests Project themselves underly unit a late hold. Those present were: Misses Lila Pope, Mabel Pendleton, Janie Harris, Jessie Payne, Clara Boynton, Maud Hammond, Annie Dunn and Mrs. Harrison, and Messrs. Orio Nunnally, Chess Howard, Amene Meyer, John Webster, Clayton Calloway, Charley Nunnally, Miles Turner, Jim Barlitt, Crawford and Pratt.

Mr. W. H. Frankin, of this city, and Miss Gladys E. Emmick, of Elmore, O., were united in marriage last Tuesday evening at the residence of Rev. H. Sanders, Fifth avenue, New York.

From The LaGrange Reporter. From The Lagrange Reporter.
Mrs. D. N. Speer, of Atlanta, is on a visit
to Mrs. George A. Speer. Mrs. Speer is the
eldest daughter of the late Dr. John F. Moreland, so long a prominent citizen of Lagrange.
She was reared here, and is a graduate of
the Lagrange Female College. Her friends
are always glad to meet this noble woman.

There will be quite a novel entertainment at the Baptist Orphans' Home, No. 1 Washington street on December 9th from 11 a. m. to 10 p. m. The main feature will be a dolls' bazarr, where "mans dolls," "baby dolls," and "nurse dolls," beautifully dressed can be purchased with little cost, and no trouble to the "big mamas," There will also be quite display of all kinds of fancy work.

Rev. M. A. Mathews, of Calbony Ga. will

Rev. M. A. Mathews, of Calhoun, Ga., will soon lead to the hymeneal altar one of Georgia's fairest daughters. The announcement of Mr. Mathews's approaching marriage will no doubt be a surprise to the general public as none but his most intimate friends have enjoyed the pleasure of that knowledge. The name of the sweet woman will not be given until the issue of the wedding cards.

Miss Jennie Burpee, of Newnan, Ga., is in the city at the Angier house, 97 Capitol

Miss Katherine Wood, of Rome, Ga., is on a visit for a few weeks to her cousin, Miss Bertie Crew, on Harris street.

All persons interested in establishing a home All persons interested in establishing a home for erring girls are earnestly urged to attend a meeting in its interest at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms on Monday at 3 o'clock p. m. If you are prevented from attending please show your interest by sending a note of encouragement.

Madison, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)—Captain James H. Ainsile and Miss Bennie Ballard were the contracting parties in a happy affair, which occurred at Harmony church last Sunday afternoon.

In the presence of a large number of friends and relatives, standing under an arch of beautiful flowers, with the sunlight of heaven and the benedictions of God's providence upon them, these two souls were united and their love sealed with the matrimonial tie.

The church had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. Delicate hands had tastill arranged choice autumn flowers and rare evergreens upon the altar and walls. A beautiful arch of flowers and evergreens had been erected, under which was laid a rug of chrysanthemums, upon which the bridal couple stood.

chrysanthemms, upon which the bridal couple stood.

At 4 o'clock, to the strains of the wedding march, the happy couple walked down the aisle and took their places underneath the arch, and, in his own eloquent way, Rev S. A. Burney pronounced the words which made them man and wife.

Immediately after the ceremony was over the bride and groom, with a 'arge number of friends, repaired to their home, where a royal repast was served.

Captain Ainsile is a man well known to most of our people. Though an officer of the union army during "the late unpleasantness," he is now a southerner in sentiment, and has many warm friends in the county Another link has been added to the chain which binds him to Morgan county; and in

J. REGENSTEIN

---OFFERS-

A "WATERLOO"

CLOAKS AND MILLINERY.

THIS WILL BE THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU.

The Greatest Bargains. The Greatest Values!

CLOAK "MOVE."

Just received, 600 plain and fur-trimmed ackets, all new styles, in assorted colors, yorth from \$8 to \$15, your choice \$4.98. A few more of those fancy worsted Jackets, with Wattean pleated back, worth \$9, for \$4.98.

GREAT GRETCHEN SALE.

You have choice of any Gretchen in the ouse tomorrow with a 25 per cent discount.

On our center counter will be found about 50 misses' Gretchens, sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years, all marked one price—\$2.48. 100 fine Hair Muffs, in black only, worth

We are showing a great line for the Holiday Initial Handkerchiefs, all hand work, at 5c. Fine embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth

Silk Handkerchiefs at all prices.

DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS! DOLLS

Look out for our great Doll show next

For Monday, 1,000 ladies' French Feit Hats. These are the odds and ends of a vast stock, and represent all colors and shapes. To be closed out at 19c; regular value, 75c English Walking Hats, fine French felt.

MILLINERY SALE.

Have you noted the workmanship and ma-terials—the artistic blending of taste and dudgment—In our trimmed Hats at \$4.50, \$5, \$6 and \$62

"Proper"

Alpine Walking Hats, trimmed, all ready for year, in French felt, at 98c; worth \$1.50. Infants' Cloaks

and Capes. Infants' white silk Caps, beautifully em

RECENSTEIN'S,

40 WHITEHALL STREET.

M. HAVERTY.

Holds the lead in Bargains in all kinds of Furniture. The reason is he sells all fresh and stylish goods lower than they can be bought in any other Furniture store in the state. My bargains for the Christmas trade are astonishing in fine Parlor, Bedroom, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, Ladies' Desks, Fancy Rockers, French Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Children's Chairs, Commodes, Hat Racks and Fancy Tables.

All these goods must be sold to make room for change in business by January 1, 1893. Don't buy until you get my prices, as you will save money and get what you purchase. Don't forget the place,

M. HAVERTY, CHEAPEST FURNITURE MAN SOUTH,

77 Whitehall and 64 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Office Furniture, Chairs and Stoves a specialty

Young Harris, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Louise Clinton, of Red Forks, Ind. Ter., arrived at Young Harris Wednesday. She will spend several days with her two sons, who are attending college here. Mrs. Clinton is one of the wealthiest, as well as one of the most brilliant, ladies of the west.

West.

Forsyth, Ga., November 26.—(Special.)—A happy event occurred near Smarr's Station, on Wednesday, when Miss Joe Lee Rumble was united in marriage to Mr. C. L. Green, of The Rock. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's parents, near Smarr's in the presence of a few friends. The newly wedded pair have the best wishes of their many friends.

Caesar Borgia is said to have possessed a ring of massive gold set with a single jewel of immense size. By pressing a tiny hidden spring a small dart sprang out whose point was covered with the deadliest poison. The victim felt only a slight prick at the moment, but in a few hours his whole body was racked with the most intense pain, the venom reached his heart, and death ensued. The cause of death was never suspected, and so the dark conspirator, whose image looms shadowy and terrible down the succeeding ages, by a friedly pressure of the hand removed from his path all enemies and all rivals.

The murderous instrument of the middle ages has vanished with the enlightenment of the world, but rings of infinite variety still remain to assail—not the lives, but the pockethooks of men and the hearts of women. The old nursery rhyme says:

The modern belle has not bells on her toes, ball have music wherever she goes.

The soltaire diamond ring is ever such a favorite that no words are needed to add to its charm. It is the "ultima thuie" of every girl's desire and the tavorite engagement find. Gilitering against the rose-tinted backgound of his lady love's soft hand its seems to the enraptured swain the most beautiful of all jewels, the sign and seel of the consummation of his dearest hopes.

The circle is the symbol of esternity, and so it is the most fitting that the ring should be a seal fir those yows made on earth.

the person of his bride he has won a treasure that will not fade away.

To Captain and Mrs. Ainsile The Madisonian extends its best wishes and congratulations. May their pathway in life wander through elgaian fields under as cloudless skies as those which blessed their marriage day.

Invitations have been received in this city announcing the marriage of Mr. Frank Lynn Florence, of Greshauville, and Miss Liszie Robertson, of Rehoboth. This event will occur next Wednesday morning at haif-past 16 o'clock at the Methodist church in Rehoboth.

Young Harris, Ga., November 26.—(Special.)—Mrs. Louise Clinton, of Red Forks, Ind. Ter., arrived at Young Harris Wednesday. She will spend several days with her two sons, who are attending college here.

Mrs. Clinton is one of the wealthlest, as well as one of the most brilliant. ladies of the

Wedding Invitations

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FER.

the smark that an unprecedentedly gay has passed may be a true one, but it rely true that there never has been in the sais of Atlanta gayety a seven daya full of social occasions as the past. The thought of the functions at which people and acced, eaten, drunk, played cards, diged, fiirted, listened and looked is simply midering. The maids and the matrons, beaus, young and old, have all found makes out at some gathering once a grand some people have declared that they we searcely found time to change their ments during this mad whirl of merriment. In result of all this eating and going will as show itself in hollow eyes and thick splerions. ed Handkerel rs and embroi dkerchiefs, w

, white or colo mast awfully nice salad this is," re-ted one woman to another the other night, fe," was the feeling reply, "salad is not good in November." Handkerchi en Hand-embro

HE WEEK IN

THE GAY WORLD

E DAME FASHION HOLDS SWAY

was Been a Week of Delightful So-

FR EVENTS THAT ARE TO COME

out People You Know and What

cial Events.

They Are Doing-Atlantians and Their Guests.

good in November."

answer recalled to all those around
taste of mayonnaise jest before lent last
a, and nobody felt very comfortable

woman very fond of good society and living and careful of her looks withal, care that she rests two days before and ar at elaborate dinner or luncheon. Upon the days she lives upon fruits and simple ptables and broiled steak, allowing hermothing in the way of a rich dish. At extertal means are says she cate upstil mitertalnment she says she eats until out half the courses are served then ceases at the courses are served then ceases at this her wine and nibbles on the bread her plate. When ahe goes home, if she sent feel very comfortable, she takes a set of scha and in the morning she wakes feling almost as good as new. A girl the poes out a great deal takes sulphur and thisses before breakfast to keep her common clear, and a woman who suffers from significant takes lime water to preserve her sith imprudent eating always affects the and this taking of lime water is the thing that will strengthen and preserve ment she says she eats until

fem.

There is one thing, too, that every woman and remember in these days of dissipation of that is to look after her face and hands at before going to sleep, whether that rest is sought early or late. Sleep is a great lessifier and certainly ought to be sought that clean countenance and clean hands. The hands and face should be washed throughly before retiring with hot water and fa woman uses face massage, bedtime is there for manipulating her visage by rubbing in massage cream until no olliness remains. The the hands should have an application of greene and rose water, and for the lips there is nothing so good as the mixture of mutan suct, camphor, cocoanut, butter and sort oil, which one can mele together and por iso little jars for ones own use. This wer into little jars for ones own use. This a hebest thing, too, for the roughness about he see, which so often comes from a bad this sort of care of one's self is absound necessary in winter, not only on account of the strain of balls and parties, but

There is one indulgence that ought to be allowed to all women who go out a great deal in the evening, and that is the privilege of coping the eight or nine hours of uninterrepted sleep that all human beings must have inorder to be well and good natured. It seems to me that there is nothing more crost and unreasonable than the law of early rising which some parents by down to their children. Certainly it cannot be very satisfactory to have the roug daughter of the household down to breaklast at T, looking mournful and out of the rising hour of a man or woman of lefs-

The rising hour of a man or woman of leisme ought to be regulated by no rule save me ought to be regulated by no rule save me ought to be regulated by no rule save and all stilled countries save America, fully realize its fact. Breakfast in England and France is perfectly unceremonious meal. The greets has visit in an English country house drop in the cozy breakfast room any time between 9 and 12 o'clock and size their light repast just as they were in a hotel, and in France and of coffee and a roll is brought to offe's an apon awakening and this is all one as before dejuner, which is meal partaking but of an elaborate breakfast and a lunchaster of a complete the company at the same families make a point of the fact it if a girl' is brother can get fip Tand go to wat early in the morning after being up that the company at these early less than been less company at these early less than been less company at these early less.

w, it has been long ago admitted that accept women over here are the only see class, and if this is so, why should to be hauled out of bed in the morning to

when the day after she is once up and

There is too much going on to occupy her counts from noon to midnight, and very that her day and evening is so full of social that she scarcely has time to lay aside fock for another, much less lie down for cate map. I always feel so sorry for the this who have to get up early in the morning, at I'm sure their mothers and fathers will sary for them, too, when they view their feel faces and listless figures at the beginning of lent.

chain of amusements which began last with Miss Lowe's german and ended with Miss Lowe's german and ended with Miss Lowe's german and ended with Miss H. H. Smith's luncheon on Saturay a I believe, considered by social veterans were seen to be most brilliant series of social stair ever given in this city. They were moreover such distinctive entertainments, such one marked with an originality and goe of its own, and all of them have some ther motive than mere eating, drinking and stating.

dis Lowe's cotillion was a small and collectly arranged one in regard to the smally arranged one in regard to the smally of the young folks gathered to the for a good time. A number of men a rong women of the older set were mississed indeed most of the girls were this mark or last's debutantes. The half dozen appendes who graced the occasion made a set group of color and beauty in one of picturesque alcoves of the ballroom.

In Joseph Thompson was among them in a thick graced with the large of this tollet was a heavy pearl gray in scattered with a delicate brocade of a carnations. The bodice was trimmed point applique and green velvet and feat empire sleeves were formed of a velvet shading from nile to flashing stall.

sald, afford was enchantingly pretty in a state of tollet of rose satin brocaded in delification. The bodics was trimmed with case falls of exquisite lace put on in hewset empire style, and the sleeves were shaded green velvet.

Las Duniap was radiantly beautiful in a line tollet of white and liliac satin, so bodice had distinctive high-puffed was and wide revers of pale violet velvet.

Las Ida Howell was like a gold and purple

Mrs. Dickson's Japanese breakfast on Tuesday was one of the most original and elegant entertainments ever given in the city of lattants. The affair moved with such smooth and exquisite grace from beginning to end, and was really a social triumph of the highest order. Forty guests were served at table with no more seeming exertion than it takes to attend to the wants of four, and there was not a dull moment from the beginning to the end of the entertainment. The Jepanese songs, dances and recitations were entirely charming and diverting, and just how the hostess does these things, how she manages every wheel in her household machinery, plans and executes so deftly and infuses a dash and spirit into all that she does, is an art many women would like to

master.

Miss Eula Ketner's recital Tuesday evening was really the dramatic event of the week, and the town is still ringing with her praises. It is a very poor and insecure plan to believe in the opinion of one's personal friends in regard to dramatic talent, but on the other hand the greatest proof of ability is the spontaneous sympathy and admiration from one's ecquaintances. Miss Eula Ketner won this triumph Tuesday evening from her Atlanta audience. The coldest people to move by one's art are those one meets on the street car every day or so, or casually in any place, and the folks who have seen and know a girl from her childhood are very loath to believe that there is anything unusually clever about her. There were numbers of such people in Miss Ketner's audience the other evening, and they were moved by her pathos and her tragedy-like wheat by a strong wind. She captured her audience. She held them spell-bound in the golden chain of her eloquence, and those who heard her did not think that she was one. That a woman so beautiful should possess so creat a gift seemed almost marvelous. Miss Ketner is far more beautiful than Mary Anderson ever was. She is an Amaryllis with a heart of fiame. Her voice encompasses all things rich and exquisite in the realm of sound, and her

was. She is an Amaryllis with a heart of fame. Her voice encompasses all things rich and exquisite in the realm of sound, and her acting is nature taught by a soul.

As she appeared before her audience Friday evening I am sure that no one could have denied her the paim of unrivaled grace and beauty. She wore a simple gown of white slik confined with a soft cord about the waist from whence it fell draperies heffit. walst, from whence it fell draperies befit-ting a Grectan goddess. Her gold-brown hair was coiled in a low knot and about her white brow it lay in light caressing little white brow it lay in light caressing little ringlets, and her face, but who can describe the glory of a tropical sea at sunrise, or the majesty of sunset upon mountain peaks. She was sublimely, intangibly beautiful, and her beauty seemed as unconscious of itself as a baby is of danger. That same unconsciousness and freedom from affectation is one of the many glories of her acting. There is nothing studied, nothing stained in her art. It is a spontaficous expression of a genius that will make her a world-famed tragedlenne if she makes the stage her profession.

Mr. Sam Hall's musical Wednesday evening was marked by that individual grace and elegance which distinguishes all the entertainments of a host noted for social arts. The programme, rendered for the pleasure of Mrs. Safford and the guests summoned to meet her, was well selected and brilliantly executed, and the surroundings afforded by Mr. Hall's apartments were fair enough to persuade one into the belief of a mysterious translation to some enchanted palace.

Mrs. A. B. Steele's entertainment, which gathered together a goodly number of ladies for a game of cards, ending in dainty refreshments, was a charming occasion in honor of her very charming guest, Mrs. Wadley. Mrs. Wadley has a magnificent mansion in Wytheville, Va., which she often fills with the gayest house parties. She is a very delightful and cultivated woman with all the grace and elegance that comes from many generations of wealthy gentlefolks.

many generations of wealthy gentlefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stevens made a number of hours pass brightly for a company of young people Friday evening on the occasion of the card party to Miss Dunlap. Miss Dunlap is one of the greatest belies in the south, and she certainly deserves all her honors for she is beautiful, universally gracious and cordial and delightfully entertaining.

The dinners and luncheons given during the week in honor of various fair women were all delightful to the honored guests thereof, and all of them were marked by dainty and unique decorations and favors.

"What shall I serve at a luncheon or break-fast?" A correspondent asks the question, and in the same note asks if I can give the menus of some particularly elegant affairs of that kind.

that kind.

I give here the menus of three events of the past week, which serve as an answer to my correspondent, and will also prove to be interesting to everybody.

At Mrs. Porter's luncheon to Mrs. Safford and Miss Rumbough, the menu was:

Oysters. Blue Points.

Oysters. Blue Points.

Gream of Celery. Sherry Wine.

Lobster a la Neuberg. Roman Punch.

Woodcock. French Peas and Boston Brown

Bread. Claret.

Mallard Ducks with Olive Sauce. Creamed Potatoes. Champagne.

Venison Chops with Tomatoe Sauce.

Celery Salad. Pistache Ice Cream.

Fruit. Candy. Coffee. Tokay Wine.

Menu for Mrs. H. H. Smith's Brownie

First Course Grapes. Second—Bouillon. Second—Bouillon.
Third—Smelts strung on sliver wires, and served with Tartur sauce.
Fourth—Chicken croquettes on lace paper; beaten biscuit.
Fifth—Oyster patties.
Sixth—Roman punch served in grape fruit; Seventh—Deviled quall on toast; chocolate with whipped cream.
Eighth—Celery salad; cheese sticks.
Ninth—Chocolate ice cream and chocolate cake; curled wafers.

Menu for Mrs. Dickson's Japanese break First Course—Fruit; grapes and mandarine Second—Smelts, served with lemons and

Second—Smelts, served with lemons and potatoes.

Third—Sweetbread pattes and French peas.
Fourth—Chocolate and cheese straws.

Fifth—Lobster a la Neubery and beaten

Sixth—Birds stuffed with English walnuts;

mushrooms.
Seventh—Grated pineapple and Sherry wine,
with whipped cream.
Wines—Sauternet champagne, Oreme de
Ment and Creme de Rose.

Ment and Creme de Rose.

The Brownie luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Henry Smith in honor of Mrs. Safford was one of the most exquisite and unique entertainments of the whole season. Mrs. Smith's home with its lofty corridors and spacious apartments is a beautiful one for entertaining, and on this occasion it was gracefully adorned with many bright flowers. The dining room is a large and elegant one, and the very large round table at which the guests were seated was an ideal of sumptuous elegance. A beautiful arrangement of ferns and feathery palms with a great bunch of yellow roses as its crowning color was arranged in the center; and about this were many cut glass candelabras with yellow chrysauthemum shades.

The Brownies were the unique and enchant-

many cut glass candelabras with yellow chrysauthemum shades.

The Brownies were the unique and enchanting power, placed in bon-bon baskets at each lady's plate, and upon the card inscribed with her name was another one of palms. Cox's bewitching creations. The Brownies with the baskets all had distinct and mischievous individualities. They were made of brown sasede and dressed in the cunningest fashion. There were policemen Brownies, Irish Brownies a wearing of the green and calmly puffing their cork pipes; there were Brownies at the bat and Brownies, gallant in brass buttons, all of them inexpressibly diverting in prose and expression.

When the guest were seated, Mrs. Hugh Hagan read with that humorous charm of hers, the "Legend of the Brownies," interspersing it with clever local hits and compliments suitable to the occasion.

It was certainly a unique and pretty idea; and the curied wafers tied with gold brown ribbots the docolate fee gram and cale.

were in charming harmony was arown elves.

The menu was most elaborate and delicious. The goests were:

Mrs. Safford, Mrs. Wadley, Mrs. Loeb, Mrs. Fort, Mrs.W. B. Lowe, Mrs. Henry Porter, Mrs. Henry Newman, Mrs. W. L. Peel, Mrs. John Clarke, Mrs. George Harris, Mrs. W. M. Dickson, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Mrs. James Freeman, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. J. K. Ohl, Miss Margaret Newman, Miss Pumbough.

Captain Bobert Lowry complimented Miss Dunlap with a tallyho party yesterday after-noon to the football. The party was enter-tained delightfully at a beautiful inneheon given by Miss Joan Clarke before they attended the game. Miss Duniap is having many beau-tiful courtesies showered upon her, and she certainly deserves them all.

Mrs. Darwin Jones will give an elegant luncheon in honor of Mrs. Safford on Monday.

The English reception on Wednesday evening will be the large event of social importance during the week. Mr. and Mrs. English have one of the most beautiful homes in the city and they entertain with princely grace and elegance. The occasion for this affair is a daughter of whom any parents would have a right to be proud. She is a beautiful and queenly girl, possessed of that rare and intangible quality called style. Her face with its expressive, refined features and her proudly carried head with its soft waves of gold brown hair is picturesque and lovely. Her fagure is slender and graceful, and she dresses with the most faultiess taste. Possessed of every advantage, wealth and cultivation can give, she is sure to be a reigning belle in society.

Mrs. Alex Hopkins has returned home from Chicago, where she had a perfect ovation of social attention. She is one of the most charming young women in Georgia, and always makes the most delighful impression upon all who meet her.

Dr. and Mrs. George Harris have issued invitations for Friday' evening, December 2d, when they will give a beautiful german at the Aragon in honor of the Misses Thomas and Miss Webster, three very charming and beautiful young ladies. Dr. and Mrs. Harris are delightful additions to Atlanta society. They have received numberless pretty attentions since their return to Atlanta after several years absence, and when they themselves take the role of host and hostess they will entertain in the most elevans and brile. will entertain in the most elegant and brilliant fashion.

Miss Lillian Lochrane is the guest of Miss Ida Manghum, of Macon. Miss Lochrane has a host of admirers in that city and is always a reigning belie during her visits there.

a reigning belie during her visits there.

Upon next Tuesday afternoon a wedding of a great deal of interest will occur at the Church of Our Father, when Mrs. Alice Josephine White will be married to Mr. Theodore Weld Birney. Mrs. White has many warm friends and admirers here. She is a beautiful and attractive woman and all who know her are ready to wish her every happiness in her new life. Mr. Birney came here from Washington, D. C., some years ago and established himself as a lawyer. He is now in partnership with Judge Anderson and has won an enviable reputation in his profession. A reception at the home of the bride, on Spring street, will follow the ceremony and the bridal journey will be northward.

Miss Bleeker Springs, of Raleigh, N. C., will be the guest of Mrs. Ed Peters on Monday. Mrs. Springs is one of the most charming and popular women in the south and she has hosts of friends in Atlanta.

Miss Addie Metcalf will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Plaine, on Monday. Mrs. Howell Cloud gave a charming card party last Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Josie Earnest. The prizes were won as follows:

First Prize-Silver card case-Miss Earnest

First Prize—Silver card case—Miss Earnest. Second Prize—A gold souvenir spoon—Miss Beth Lovejoy.

First Prize—Silver tablet—Mr. Phelan Neal. The Booby—Silver blotting pad, in the shape of a shoesole—Mr. Stern.

Delightful refreshments were served during the evening, which passed most charmingly for all present. The guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Will Speer assisted in receiving. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Northen, Miss Earnest.

present were: Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Northen, Miss Earnest, Misses Dessa Dougherty, Lucy Dougherty, Annie Speer, Miss Wells, Miss Denis, of New Orleans; Miss Walker, of Richmond; Miss Hattle Echols, Miss Jim Wylle, Miss Stocker, Miss Irene Lovejoy, Miss Beth Lovejoy, Miss Scruggs, Miss Erskine Richmond, Miss Annie May Hall, Miss Pomphries, Miss Leak, Miss Okelf, Messrs. Phelan Neal, Bueth Lee, Sanford Gay, Ed Gay, Lee Hardin, Jim Stewart, Bob Wood, John Evans, Richard McKeldin, Stern, Paul, Butler, Boyd, Lanier, Dunn, Black, Dr. Heery, Mr. Prescott, Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Horton.

A very pretty spectacle was the train of handsome equipages which attended the football game yesterday. Miss Cornella Jackson represented North Carolina, and her carriage was bright with the colors of that club; and Miss Reble Lowe's equipages was adorned in the same bright way with the colors of Virginia.

There will be a meeting a the Business Woman's Club Monday evening, November 28th, in the pariors of the Young Men's Library. This meeting will be very important and all the members are requested to be present, as some new business is to be brought before the club concerning its members and their interests. It will be called to order promptly at half-past 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Dr. Connolly gave a delightful observation party Friday evening at her home in West End. The first prize, a handsome Worcester vase, was won by Mrs. Chandler, and the booby was triumphantly carried away by Dr. Connally. Delicious refreshments were served during the evening and all present enjoyed a thoroughly good time.

Miss Minnie Turner, of Conyers, is visiting Mrs. Sam C. Stovall at 187 Wylle street.

Mrs. Sam C. Stovall et 187 Wylle street.

The wedding of Miss Ora Bradwell to Major Robert J. Guinn which occurs next Wednesday evening at Trinity Methodist church, will be in many respects the most artistic and beautiful weddings of the season.

No young lady in Atlanta has thrown the spell of her witchery over a larger circle of friends and admirers than Miss Bradwell. Lovely and unassuming, yet with talents of the highest order and a mind that was east in a mold of unusual excellence, she has made those abiding friendships both of heart and intellect that have placed in her friends the scepter of a wide and commanding influence. Her life in Atlanta certainly warrants the belief that she will greatly enrich the felicity of the man whe has won her affections.

Major Guinn has many friends in the Gate City who warmly congratulate him upon his choice of a partner. His friends throughout Georgia are also many, and no young man in Atlanta is more deeply entrenched in the regard and esteem of his many admirers than Major Guinn.

Lewis.
Mrs. Arthus Richards will preside at the

Lewis.

Mrs. Arthus Richards will preside at the organ and awake the hymenial notes of that occasion. The church will be prettily decorated with greenery and other sprigs and flowers that are usually displayed about the altar as emblems of that rich and fragrant future that will take its beginning from those happy and beautiful scenes.

The following young ladies will act as bridesmaids: Miss Pearl Couch, of Senola. Ga., and Miss Furlow Anderson, of Atlanta. Ushers—Mr. T. Remsen Crawford, Mr. J. H. Stiff, Mr. Harvey Anderson and Mr. C. B. Hudson, of Conyers, Ga.

After the reception a delightful entertainment will be given at the residence of the bride's parents, Captain and Mrs. S. D. Bradwell, on Irwin street. They will then leave for an extended trip to return to the city the 1st of January, after which time they will be at home to their many friends.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. J. W. Harrison complicaented Miss Mande Hammond with a whist party. The evening was most delighted.

fully spent, and at 11 o'clock refreshments were served. Miss Hammond is a charming young lady and has made many friends during her visit to Atlanta. Those present were: Misses Jessie Payne, Maude Hammond, Mary Belle Pendleton, Lela Pope, Annie Dunn Janie Harris and Clara Boynton; Messra. Chessley Howard, Jr.; O. S. and Charley Nunnally, Clayton Callaway, Armine Maier. Jim Barnett, Miles Turner, Crawford and others.

Mrs. Render, the accomplished wife of Hon. R. D. Render, of Meriwether county, is in the city.

Miss Sarah Bryan, the beautiful daughter of Hon. W. C. Bryan, of Floyd county, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Jessie Wagner, one of Rome's charming belies, has returned home after a short visit to friends and relatives of this city. During Miss Wagner's stay in Atlanta she has won many friends, who regret her departure. The friends of Mrs. J. P. Stevens will be glad to know that her condition is very much improved, after a critical illness of

Miss Marie D. Congdon will give a song recital complimentary to the Ladies' Auriliary to the Young Men's Christian Association Thursday evening, December 1st, at Young Men's Christian Association hall. Miss Congdon will be assisted by Mr. Joseph A. Denck and Miss Grace Panchen.

The following is the present the control of the control

The following is the programme:

(a) "Sing Smile Slumber"—violin obligato—Goupod. (b) "I Will Extole Thee"—oratorio selection-

Plano Solo—Selected.
(a) "Non Fu Sagno"—"I Lombardi"—Verdi.
(b) "The Message"—Blumenthal.
Plano Solo—Selected.
(a) "Ohamouni." (b) "Du Vist Wie Eine
Blume"—Rubinstein.
(c) "Flor de Margherita"—Ardit.
"Ah! So True"—violin obligato—Esterbrook.

Miss Nellie Gannon on Friday evening last entertained a select party of friends at her beautiful home on Piedmont avonue. An artistic and agreeable musical programme was given. During the evening delicious and dainty refreahments were delightfully served and the affair was in every respect an enjoyable one.

Miss Montine Thomas, of Gainesville, Ga. who has been the guest of Captain and Mrs W. J. Garrett for several days, is now being entertained by Miss Corday Rica at the beau tiful home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. High, on Peachtree street. During Miss Thomas's stal in the city she has been the recipient of more than ordinary social attention, and this accomplished and cultured young lady's admirers in Atlanta are legion. Several elegant receptions will be given in compliment to Miss Thomas before her departure for home

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Roberts will leave Atlanta next month for Florida, where they will spend the month of January. Mrs. M. E. Walker and her grand daughter, Miss Eunice Walker, of Richmond, Va., are visiting Mrs. J. M. Wallace, at 263 Jackson street.

Miss Nena Kenner, one of Dalton's most charming young ladies, has gone home after a week's pleasant stay with Mrs. Ballard, on Crew street. Miss Kenner is one of Dalton's fairest daughters and is a type of true south-

Mrs. D. A. Strather, of Richmond, Va., is Mrs. D. A. Strather, or Richmond, va., is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Folly, on Courtland street, Mrs. Strather is accompanied by her charming daughter Miss Eloise, who is one of Richmond's most accomplished young ladies. They will be in Atlanta until after the holidays.

One of the most delightful entertainment of the week was that at the home of Mrs. T. U. Ordman, on Clifford street. The event was given in honor of Miss Tommie Shannon, of Bristol, and Miss Laura Ivins, of Wytheof Bristol, and Miss Laura Ivins, of Wythe-ville, Va. These two young ladies are nieces of Mrs. Ordman, and the evening was a most happy one to them and the young peo-ple that had been invited to meet them. Miss. Shannon is a young lady of rare beauty and has many accomplishments which make her friends wherever she goes. Miss Ivins is one of Virginia's most charming young beauties and will make many friends in At-

Miss Dora Harris, of Little Rock, is in the city, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Goodwin, on Jackson street, Miss Harris is a young lady whose social attainments have made her prominent in Little Rock's sacial circles for the past year or two. She willbe in Atlanta for several weeks.

A delightful card party was given compli-mentary to Miss Maud Hammond, of Forsyth, by Mrs. Webster at the home of the latter, 42 Hood street. Thursday night. The guests enjoyed themselves chucing until a late hour. Project tremes were: Misses Lila Pope, Mabel Pendleton, Janie Harris, Jessie Payne, Clara Boynton, Maud Hammond, Annie Dunn and Mrs. Harrison, and Messrs. Orio Nunnally, Chess Howard, Amene Meyer, John Webster, Clayton Calloway, Charley Nunnally, Miles Turner, Jim Barlitt, Crawford and Pratt.

Mr. W. H. Franklin, of this city, and Miss Gladys E. Emmick, of Elmore, O., were united in marriage last Tuesday evening at the residence of Rev. H. Sanders, Fifth avenue, New York.

From The LaGrange Reporter.

Mrs. D. N. Speer, of Atlanta, is on a visit to Mrs. George A. Speer. Mrs. Speer is the eldest daughter of the late Dr. John F. Moreland, so long a prominent citizen of LaGrange. She was reared here, and is a graduate of the LaGrange Female College. Her friends are always glad to meet this noble woman.

There will be quite a novel entertainment at the Baptist Orphans' Home, No. 1 Washington street on December 9th from 11 a. m. to 10 p. m. The main feature will be a dolls' basart, where "mama dolls," "baby dolls," and "nurse dolls," beautifully dressed can be purchased with little cost, and no trouble to the "big mamas," There will also be quite display of all kinds of fancy work.

Rev. M. A. Mathews, of Calhoun, Ga., will soon lead to the hymeneal altar one of Georgia's fairest daughters. The announcement of Mr. Mathews's approaching marriage will no doubt be a surprise to the general public as none but his most intimate friends have enjoyed the pleasure of that knowledge. The

mame of the sweet woman will not be given until the issue of the wedding cards.

Miss Jennie Burpee, of Newnan, Ga., is in the city at the Angier house, 97 Capitol square.

Miss Katherine Wood, of Rome, Ga., is on a visit for a few weeks to her cousin, Miss Bertie Crew, on Harris street.

All persons interested in establishing a home for erring girls are earnestly urged to attend a meeting in its interest at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms on Monday at 3 o'clock p. m. If you are prevented from attending please show your interest by sending a note of encouragement.

for erring girls are earnestly urged to attend a meeting in its interest at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms on Monday at 3 o'clock p. m. If you are prevented from attending please show your interest by sending a note of encouragement.

Madison, Ga., November 28.—(Special.)—Captain James H. Ainsile and Miss Bennie Ballard were the contracting parties in a happy affair, which occurred at Harmony church last Sunday afternoon.

In the presence of a large number of friends and relatives, standing under an arch of beautiful flowers, with the sunlight of heaven and the benedictions of God's providence upon them, these two souls were united and their love sealed with the matrimonial tie.

The church had been beautifyly decorated for the occasion. Delicate hands had tastil arranged choice autumn flowers and rare evergreens upon the aitar and walls. A beautiful arch of flowers and evergreens had been erected, under which was laid a rug of chrysanthemums, upon which the bridal couple stood.

At 4 o'clock to the strains of the wedding march, the happy couple walked down the aich and took their places undernent the arch, and, in his own eloquent way, Rev S. A. Burney pronounced the words which made them man and wife.

Immediately after the coremony was over the bride and groom, with a large number of friends, repaired to their home, where a royal repast was served.

Ontain Aliasile is a man well known to most of our people. Though an officer of the union army during "the late unpleasantness, he is now a southerner in sentiment, and has many warm friends in the county; and in the most beautiful of all jewels the sign and seal of the consummation of his dearest hopes."

The city of the well have music wherever she goes.

The modern belle has not bells on her toes, but certainly rings on her fingers, and bensels on her toes, but certainly rings on her fingers, and the constituted by the consummation of his dearest hopes. Though an officer of the union army during "the late unpleasantness, he is now a southerner in

. REGENSTEIN

A "WATERLOO"

CLOAKS AND MILLINERY.

THIS WILL BE THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU The Greatest Bargains. The Greatest Values!

CLOAK "MOVE."

If you're to buy a Coat, look elsewhere, then see this great stock, and get a price idea. You'll buy the Coat here, if saving's any ob-

A few more of those fancy worsted Jackets, with Watteau pleated back, worth \$9, for \$4.98.

GREAT GRETCHEN SALE.

Ladies' black, fur-trimmed Jackets, long-tut, tailor-made Reefer fronts, worth \$7.50,

100 fine Hair Muffs, in black only, worth

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Initial Handkerchiefs, all hand work, at 5c. Fine embroidered Handkerchiefs, from 15 to 25c, all one price-10c. Silk Handkerchiefs at all prices.

MILLINERY SALE. "Proper"

It's here—in a world of all-becoming shapes. Ve've the Millinery talent, too, to give those ttle ideas so helpful to selecting. Have you noted the workmanship and materials—the artistic blending of taste and adament—in our trimmed Hats at \$4.50, \$5, \$6

Ladies' trimmed Sailors, in navy, black and prown, all ready for wear, at 25c each. English Walking Hats, fine French felt, at 65c. Alpine Walking Hats, trimmed, all ready for wear, in French felt, at 98c; worth \$1.50.

Infants' Cloaks and Capes.

Infants' white silk Caps, beautifully em-Children's tan cashmere short Cloaks, em-broidered Capes, at \$1.25.

RECENSTEIN'S.

40 WHITEHALL STREET.

sells all fresh and stylish goods lower than they can be bought in any other Furniture store in the state. My bargains for the Christmas trade are astonishing in fine Parlor, Bedroom, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, Ladies' Desks, Fancy Rockers, French Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Children's Chairs, Commodes, Hat Racks and Fancy Tables.

All these goods must be sold to make room for change in business by January 1, 1893. Don't buy until you get my prices, as you will save money and get what you purchase. Don't forget the place,

M. HAVERTY, CHEAPEST FURNITURE MAN SOUTH,

77 Whitehall and 64 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Office Furniture, Chairs and Stoves a specialty.

the person of his bride he has won a treasure that will not fade away.

To Captain and Mrs. Ainsile The Madisonian extends its best wishes and congratulations. May their pathway in life wander through eigsian fields under as cloudless skies as those which blessed their marriage day.

Invitations have been received in this city announcing the marriage of Mr. Frank Lynn Florence, of Greshauville, and Miss Lissie Robertson, of Rehoboth. This event will occur next Wednesday morning at half-past 16 o'clock at the Methodist church in Rehoboth.

Young Harris, Gs... November 26.—(Spe-

Young Harris, Ge., November 26.—(Special.)—Mrs. Louise Clinton, of Red Forks, Ind. Ter., arrived at Young Harris Wednesday. She will spend several days with her two sons, who are attending college here. Mrs. Clinton is one of the wealthiest, as well as one of the most brilliant, ladies of the west.

Forsyth, Ga., November 26.—(Special.)—A happy event occurred near Smarr's Station, on Wednesday, when Miss Joe Lee Rumble was united in marriage to Mr. C. L. Green, of The Rock. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's parents, near Smarr's in the presence of a few friends. The newly wedded pair have the best wishes of their many friends.

Rings.

heard in heaven, and which should be kept unbroken through the ages.

The marquise ring is much liked by Madam Fashion, both on account of the uniqueness of the setting and the beauty of the jewels used. Taking its name from those dainty dames who flashed like meteors across the sky of France in the old court days, it is a suggestion in its beauty and costliness of the bygone days of a court whose spleador the world has never seen equalled.

Besides other rings of great viriety and beauty. Messrs, Mairer and Berkle have in their beautiful store, 31 and 93 Whitehall street, an unusually pretty collection of marquise rings.

Wedding Invitations

RECEPTION AND CALLING CARDS

Engraved promptly in the latest styles. Work done in our own establishment in this city.

Prices the very lowest.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.

JEWELEBS.

A SOLDIER DYING.

Two Wars

NEARING HIS END AT FORT M'PHERSON

Lieutenant Colonel Jackson, with a Service of Forty-One Years in the Army at the Point of Death.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Jackson, a veteran of two wars, the hero of many con-flicts, with a life long service in the army and a remarkable man in many ways, is dying at the United States army post at Fort

He is one of the most distinguished army officers now living, and his life is a long record of upright deeds and soldierly living. He is suffering from an extremely aggra-vated case of inflammatory rheumatism, which, complicated with severe former affections, render small the chances of his recovery. No one realizes this more keenly than the brave old soldier himself, but like the grand hero he has proved himself to be in a half hundred battles, he is approaching his final surrender with a fortitude touching to behold. Around the soldier's bedside his wife, with a score of friends, is watching for the end they fear and dread, but which they

Colonel Jackson is attended by Post Surgeon Cleary, and trained hospital nurses wait by his bedside to render the careful offices so necessary to the sick. He is sixtytwo years old, and his age coupled with the severity of his disease, will admit of little hope. Colonel Jackson has no relatives in he was married directly after the war. He had one son, who died four years ago, while a cadet at West Point. This loss almost broke the stout heart of the strong man. Armies of men he did not fear, but the loss of the boy he idolized was more than he

The Story of His Life.

Colonel Jackson was born in Ireland July 14, 1830. He enlisted in the United States army December 12, 1851, as private. He was successfully promoted from private to every rank from private to captain, until the opening of the war, all of which positions he filled with distinction. He was many times distinguished during the war for gallantry on the field. His entire war record was brilliant. May 16, 1864, he was made brevet major for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Drury's Bluff, Va. He promoted to the rank of lieutenant colo was promoted to the rank of neutenant colo-nel October 7, 1864, for splendid services at Newmarket Heights, Va. He was given the full rank of colonel March 13, 1865. Later he was made a brigadier general for meritorious service during the war.

Prior to the war between the states, Colonel Jackson served with distinction in the Indian troubles in Florida, the Indian Territory, and Nebraska.

After the surrender at Appomattox Colonel Jackson marched to Washington, where he participated in the review of the army

of the Potomac.

Directly after the war Colonel Jackson was stationed at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. He resumed his rank of captain which he held before the war. Later on he was on staff duty in New York city, and was stationed at Fort Porter and various other points, being at that time a major in the Fifth artillery. He served several years at posts in New York harbor. Transferred to A.lanta.

Transferred to Allanta.

Three years ago he was transferred to Atlanta to Fort McPherson on the completion of the new barracks. After remaining here for one summer he was transferred to St. Augustine, Fla., with two batteries. He spent the winter there, and was sent back to Fort McPherson. He has been here since. His title is Lieutenant Colonel, and he ranks next in commande to Colonel Clawson, the commander of the post. Two years from now he would be retired. A movement was on foot to give him a full colonelcy during the next few months. His death may promote him sooner. If he should die he will doubtless be succeeded by Major Rawls.

Several times since he has been connected with the army Colonel Jackson has been ordered to Peekskill, N. Y., to inspect the volunteer forces of New York during their annual encampment. His wide experience in military circles well equipped him for this work. Last year he was ordered to Washington to serve on the military examining board to examine army officers to ascertain their claims for promotion.

A Remarkable Incident.

ascertain their claims for promotion.

A Remarkable Incident.

There is one incident in Colonel Jackson's life, which remarkable in itself, may be the source of his present illness. When General Grant died Colonel Jackson was ordered from Fort Schuyler, where he was stationed, to Mt. McGregor, where the dead general's boy was, he was kept on duty at Mt. McGregor for three or four days. One day while on duty and while walking about with Captain Beck, discussing the sad event of General Grant's death, a violent thunder storm came up. There was a brilliant electrical display, and with the suddenness and unexpectedness of lightning, Colonel Jackson and Captain Beck fell to the ground—stricken with an electrical bolt. They were picked up and carried into a tent, where all agreed that Colonel Jackson was dead, A few minutes afterward, Dr. Douglas, the famous surgeon who attended General Grant, passed by and was told of the event. He went in and examined Colonel Jackson. To even his trained eye the officer appeared dead. But for the accidental discovery of a bubble in his nose which denoted life, Dr. Douglas would doubtless have agreed with the others that Colonel Jackson was dead. When this discovery was made, Dr. Douglas began heroic mensures to save the officer's life. For eighteen hours Colonel Jackson remained unconscious, and it was thought that his recovery was impossible. He did survive, but has never fully recovered from the effects of that stroke. Results due to that stroke make it impossible for his stomach to retain the medicines necessary to the treatment of his case, and this fact may cause his death.

Colonel Jackson has a splendid home in western New York.

WONDERFUL PROGRESS

Ingleside and Its Rapid Development-What

Ingleside and Its Rapid Development—What You May See.

Ingleside, Atlanta's beautiful eastern suburb, is growing right along. Mr. W. J. Dabney, the secretary, says that there are about a dozen houses being erected at that place. It is a good thing to invest in Atlanta property or any property near Atlanta. The city has for the last quarter of a century been rapidly growing. It is based upon a firm foundation, and the chances are that in a few years here suburbs will be thickly populated. This will be the case if all land companies about the city are generous as the Ingleside Land Company. Just think of selling a splendid lot for \$25, \$5 down and \$5 per month. There is no reason in the world why a person should not have a home on these terms. If you haven't the money to put up a house, the Ingleside Land Company will build you a home on small installments. This, you see, is a splendid opportunity for those who desire to quit paying rent and own their own property. So anxious are the people to invest in this property, that about twelve hundred lots have already been sold, and houses are going up rapidly everywhere.

If, however, you do not care to live there, it is a first-class place to invest. Your money will necessarily almost be doubled within the next year or so. There are a great many things that could be said about ingleside. but if you desire all the particulars in the case, how desirably the place is for settlement or for investment, call on the Ingleside Land Company, Room 208, Equitable building, Atlanta, GL.

IN POLICE CIRCLES.

CURLY WAS BADLY DONE. UP

And He Says His Brother Did It-A White Man Arrested for Furnishing Whisky to Miners.

Detective John Ethridge was arrested for a horse thief last night and at the point of a pistol came very near being escorted to the police station. His protestations that he was an officer did no good. His captors looked upon him as a horse thief, and treated him as one. A Cobb county farmer lost a fine horse

night before last, and early yesterday morning notified the Atlanta police. A description of the horse was given to Detectives Ethridge and Green and they were detailed to look up the lost animal. They located the horse near the new waterworks last night and took charge of it. They could get no clue to the horse thief. The detectives started to the city, Detective Etheridge riding the horse and Detective Green walking to the end of the Marietta

Soon after Detective Ethridge reached the Soon after Detective Ethridge reached the city limits he was arrested. He was riding contentedly along, when his reverie was rudely disturbed by a violent jerk upon each of his legs. On one side he saw a policeman with drawn club and on the other a very determined looking citizen with a drawn pistol.

"Oh, you thief," the citizen exclaimed excitedly, "we've caught you. Get down from that horse."

with a drawn pistol.

"Oh, you thief," the citizen exclaimed excitedly, "we've caught you. Get down from that horse."

Etheridge wanted to know what it meant. The excited citizen explained in a breath that it meant that a thief had been caught while the patrolman was pulling Etheridge from the horse. Etheridge was reaching desperately for his badge with his disengaged hand. He came very near being clubbed to death for resisting an officer, but explanations were finally made and the officer, who was Patrolman McCoy, turned him loose with a laugh.

The excited citizen was the son of the gentleman who had lost the horse, and he had followed Etheridge for two miles waiting to get in town to find a policeman. The horse was returned to its owner.

Lovick Cameron was yesterday arrested for furnishing loquor to minors. Cameron is a white man and he warrant for his ar-rest was sworn out before Judge Westmoreland. He was sent to jail in the af-

Both Will Get Well.

W. W. Patrick, the farmer from Jug Tavern, who was knocked from the Georgia Tavern, who was knocked from the Georgia road track, two weeks ago, and it was thought was fatally hurt, was much better yesterday and Dr Gill stated that he will recover. Noblock, the barber who was hurt of the night of the big Cleveland jubilee, was also much better and is fairly on the way to recovery. Both of these cases required great medical skill in treatment, and it was thought that both would die when they were first carried to the hospial.

He Got the Worst of It.

Curly Lanier's big blonde features were smeared with blood last night when he fell into the hands of Patrolmen Kilpatrick and Mehaffey. Evidently Curly had been having some fun with somebody and to investigate the matter, the officers sent Curly to the police staion. Curly was abou as much in condition to tell what had happened to him as a man would be who had been struck by lightning. He declared however that it was no fight of his, but that he was acting the role of peacemaker when his brother dealt him several powerful blows which caused him to see distinctly the falling start the astronomers have been telling us about Curly was badly hurt and his wounds were dressed by Dr. Vangoidtsnoven, after which he was locked up.

THE GREAT WORK

That Is Being Done Out at the Old

Barracks. Atlanta's benificence is often spoken of, and for weeks the papers have been showing up a few cases of misplaced charity, and yet many continue to give to cases que in their own minds because they h had rather Out near West End, at the old barracks, there is a day school presided over by one of Atlanta's Christian women, and it is that to which reference is made in this conversamake a mistake in that way

tion.
On Thanksgiving Day a few friends were invited to visit this work. Never has it occurred to the writer before that a real feast could be served to the older people by school children, and yet no eating.

The banquet was a grand feast of thought. Here is a school of fifty children, some too poor to go to our public-schools, others could not get seats, and many of their parents too indifferent to show an interest in them. indifferent to show an interest in them. Now when we see, as was seen on this occasion scores of children (once dirty little stree arabs), with clean faces and bright smiling eyes, answering questions with a knowledge rarely shown in ordinary schools, and the whole school repeating, after having commit-

ted to memory, the Ten Commandments, the conclusion is that this is true charity. It is

whole school repeating, after naving committed to memory, the Ten Commandments, the conclusion is that this is true charity. It is a grand work.

These children are being drawn from the very drugs and cesspools of immorality to take their places in the ranks of bread winners and business men and house wives in Atlanta and in Georgia.

It is like the little rose bud in its morning life the sianting sunbeam kisses off the diamond dew drop. The bud gives up its agua of morning life to unfold litself to the free-given warmth of its real existence.

This work has been going on for four years, and the boys and girls who have grown to working ages have taken their places in channels of industry and morality, and many with promises of high, upright and honorable lives. Politeness, which to many a stranger was noticed to be one of the beautiful and significant lessons, not only taught, but learned in a way that it will be stamped indelibly in the minds and hearts of these children, some of which would never have learned its value in life. Now, what is charity? If all the churches like Trinity, or better to say, the ladies of Trinity, would scatter these charitable institutions and soul-saving schools in the dark corners of this growing city, much of the complaint that now is known to be facts of beggary among the lower classes would cease. Because, no child taught as these children are, can ever turn out a street begger. Let the people pay more attention to true charity. Not by giving direct, but by educating the mind up and out of the low channel. Not by placing a child in a charitable institution, but by placing him on his feet with a disposition to battle for self in the arena of life. They take to it like a duck to water. Over two hundred have passed through this school. Some are in the public schools, and each one of these visit the little school mouthly to show their report cards and be examined by their former teacher.

And, strange to say, but it is true, the teachings of these children has a wonderful in-

report cards and be examined by their former teacher.

And, strange to say, but it is true, the teachings of these children has a wonderful influence at home—men drink less, women beg less, and they begin to stir themselves to hunt employment. In many instances, proving the salvation of father and mother as well as children. Let true charity take its proper place in our city, and the time will come when little boys and girls will refuse to beg, and their parents will go to work. In connection with this school is a Sunday school with a corps of Christian workers, and, as all will admit, that spiritual destitution is the worst, mental destitution the next, and physical destitution the least of these evils. Let all the churches do as Trinity, and break up the spiritual and moral destitution, then the city can easily cope with the least of the evils.

To Help the Baptist Orphans.

Friends of the Baptist Orphans' home are earnestly requested to send in donations of any kind of fancy work, dolls dressed or undressed on the lat of December. There will be ladies at the home, No. 1. Washington street, on that day to receive donations and take orders to dress dolls. Dolls basaar on Friday, December the from 11 s. m. to 10 p. m. Candy and refreshment served. No

COTTON IS KING.

A Veteran Army Officer and a Here of A Detective Arrested for a Herse The Price of the Royal Staple is Rapidly

AN ERA OF PROSPERITY IS OPENING

ade Has Commenced to Pick Up, Colle tions Are Good, and the Farmers Are Belling Their Cotton.

Cotton is selling at 9 3-4 cents per pound and the end is not yet in sight.

Already the staple has advanced a hundred oints within the last few days.

The demand for cotton is simply magnificent while the crop though excellent, is smaller than in past years. That is the reason for the steady rise in

the market, to make a long story short.

Over a Million Baies short. Estimates place the crop of cotton for the present year at least 25 per cent below that of last year and many put the deficiency as low as a falling off of 30 per cent.
Expressed in bales—which is merely an approximate statement of course—the yield of the cotton belt falls short by at least

1,500,000 bales over that of the year 1892. The reason for the shortage, as given by the cotton merchants of Atlanta, is not due so much to climatic disadvantages such as nopportune rains and long droughts, but

inopportune rains and long droughts, but largely to the fact that the formers have failed to plant as much cotton as usual.

The solution of the matter therefore, as far as the yield of cotton is concerned, is found in the seed planting last spring.

Fewer cotton seed were scattered in the ground and the acreage which had previously been devoted to that staple was set apart for another sort of crop.

The result of the short crop, therefore, which is largely below the demand for cotton, means plenty of ready money in the south.

Result of Cleveland's Election

Result of Cleveland's Election.

If the price continues to climb it will certainly be a godsend to the country, for if the farmers ever needed money, they need it right now and that badly.

But God rules and the farmers of Georgia will be happy yet.

"If the lick keeps up," said a seed planter yesterday with a very socratic look in his face, "there will not be a third party man in Georgia. Mr. Cleveland has a hand in this affair and you can talk about # short crop to those who listen to you, but democratic rule has excited confidence and lifted the depression which has existed for such

cratic rule has excited confidence and lifted the depression which has existed for such a long time over the southland."

Whether or not the election of Mr. Cleveland has had anything to do with the rise in the price of cotton is neither affirmed nor contradicted.

They happened along about the same time, for which the god of the harvest and the honest toilers of the country are to be extelled.

There is no doubt that Mr. Cleveland's election is a very refreshing accompaniment. It has certainly restored a happier feeling and a better cheer among the farmers in this section of the country, but to say that Mr. Cleveland's election was the cause would be a statement of such sweeping nature and withal of such latitude as to excite the criticism of the better class of thinkers, though not essentially at vatolled.

ing nature and withal of such latitude as to excite the criticism of the better class of thinkers, though not essentially at variance with the truth.

The probable cause of the increase in the price is due to the limited area of the cotton crop and the excellent character of the staple throughout the entire belt.

The quality of the cotton was never better. A well-known classifier who has been connected with the firm of S. M. Inman & Co., says that the cotton is the best he has seen in several years. It is perfectly white and clean in texture and the only drawback is the quantity of leaf associated with it.

with it. Stress of the Georgia Farmers.

The farmers of Georgia for the last ten years at least, have suffered from the drought and heavy rains, which have every year resulted in poor crops.

They have worked hard each year and from day to day they have toiled in the hope that the crop of the incoming year would enable them to pay the debt of the last, but somehow or other instead of lifting the mortgages, they have added to the weight of their burden and times have been rather hard with the Georgia farmers.

The farming lands of the state, though rather hilly around Atlanta, are considered

as fertile as the farmer is likely to find in "these parts."

But something has been the matter each year and the fault has not been in the ground nor in the farmers. The cause of these poor crops has been a problem—a mystery that perhaps the weather can solve—but a truth, that with or without a calcution is just so.

solution, is just so. Things Are Looking Brighter.

The gradual increase in the price of cotton for the last few days, however, has had a very wholesome and beneficial effect upon the planters throughout the entire south.

It looks as if the southern country is about to experience an improvement of some kind in the mercantile world, and if things keep up, the belief will be ever more general that our people will be entering upon an era of better days.

Cotton has commenced to roll into marginal than the mercan can roll in over

et as fast as the wagons can roll in over the country roads.

The experience of last year has taught the farmers a lesson, and thus instead of waiting for their own prices, they are taking what seems to them a fair price for the stable.

Coming Into Atlanta

Coming Into Atlanta.

The cotton was brought into Atlanta yesterday from every point of the compass.

It comes from the north, the south, the east and the west—from nearly every plantation around Atlanta.

The city was literally flooded with farmers, and thrusting the proceeds of their cotton into their pockets, they started for home with a good natured smile resting upon their faces.

They had marketed their crop, or rather a large part of it, and feeling the approval which came from the satisfaction of knowing that they had realized a fair profit, they were satisfied with their year's work and willing that others should take the chance of making more by incurring the risk of losing all.

But the price of cotton, from the present indications, is likely to advance still higher.

There is no telling the price it will reach if the rate of increase continues in the same ratio.

The merchants of Atlanta, and throughout the country generally, have commenced to feel the good effects of the use of cot-

to feel the good effects of the use of cotton.

Several of the leading bankers were seen, among them the head of the Atlanta National, the Merchants', the Capital City, Lowry's, the American Trust and Banking Company and the Gate City National, together with several others, and the prevailing sentiment among those "holders of the bag" was that money would be easier in the south during the next winter and summer than for several years past.

Mr. Stewart Woodson, of the weil-known firm of Langston, Woodson & Co., stated yesterday, "the outlook in the grocery business is very promising. The sharp advance in cotton and the low price from which it was raised has benefited the south very materially. There have been no failures, which is something quite unusual at this season of the year, and collections are very antisfactory."

Mr. John Silvey, the veteran merchant

season of the year, and collections are very eatisfactory."

Mr. John Silvey, the veteran merchant who has been in Atlanta since the war, says that his trade is excellent and the outlook for the coming year is more encouraging than he has ever known it.

Mr. John B. Daniel, the enterprising wholesale druggist, is quoted as saying that during the twenty odd years in which he has been in that business, he has never known his customers to pay more promptly or his trade to be more satisfactory than it is at present.

tural Works and Mr. E. Van Winkle, the popular head of one of Atlanta's machinery companies, gives it as their opinion that the trade of the coming year will be better than for many seasons past.

It looks as if the whole country was on the verge of a new era, and truly is the saying about to be realized that the "south is rising up."

A NEW STREET RAILROAD

Which Is to Connect Atlanta and Deca How the Line Will Run.

road line.
It will have Decatur for its terminus.
Yesterday the stockholders of the Atlanta
City Street Kallway Company met and organized by the election of Mr. Aaron Hass
as president. The company's capital stock
is \$150.000.

ganised by the election of Mr. as president. The company's capital stock is \$150,000.

The line will begin on Loyd street in front of the markham house, out to Ivy street. It will cross the Richmond and Danville road at Irwin street. The line has already been located as far as Senator Gordon's residence in Kirkwood. The contract calls for the completion of the road by April 1st.

Work on the electric power house, located at the Irwin street crossing, was commenced yesterday. The raod will be furnished with the finest electrical appliances.

FREE TO THE PUBLIC

An Unreserved and Unequivocal Offer Is Made.

To Convince the Public of Their Ability to Cure Catarrh and Other Diseases, Drs Lougeay & Thompson Offer to Treat and Supply with Medicine All Who Apply Within One Week Free-Absolutely Without Money and Without Price.

For the purpose of convincing the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity of their ability to cure catarrh and chronic diseases, and giving at once practical and substantial proofs of their skill, they make the following offer, which will hold good for one

week from November 27th to December 3d, inclusive.

For one week from the above date they will treat all patients who apply to them at their offices, rooms 329-331 Equitable building, free, furnishing all medicines and advice. This offer is absolutely unreserved and entirely straightforward, and is made simply for the purpose mentioned above, of introducing themselves and their meth-ods to the people of this vicinity. It is not at all like offers that are sometimes made by advertisers who advertise free made by advertisers, who advertise free treatment and then charge for the medi-cines, or advertise free medicines and then charge for the treatment, but means just

what it says, nothing less. Drs. Lougeay & Thompson will positively treat and furnish medicines free for all who apply during the period of one week from November 27th to December 3d, inclusive. It is their method of tatisfying all of the efficiency of the late London hospital treatment, and no one either rich with restriction. hospital treatment, and no one, either rich or poor, need have the slightest hesitation in availing themselves of this offer.

(From The Memphis Commercial.) EVIDENCE OF THEIR SUCCESS.

State of Tennessee, Shelby County, City of Memphis—Notary's Office:

UNDER OATH-

A Statement Made by M. G. Dillon Befor a Notary Public.

Personally appeared before me M. G. Dillon, who resides at 24 Walker avenue, and engaged with the Memphis Street Railroad Company, being sworn according

"My suffering began six years ago in the shape of catarrh, affecting my head, throat, lungs, stomach and bowels, my case becoming worse day by day until it became quite serious. At times I suffered agony. I became so that I could scarcely eat anything, and the least quantity of water distressed my stomach so that I preferred thirst to suffering, so drank as little as pos sible. I had a dull pain through my stom-ach, which always felt full and dry, though at times causing a good deal of spitting. I suffered from nervous debility. My eyes were weak, with constant specks



before them. A depressed feeling about the chest, with a fullness and soreness in my head and throat all the time, buzzin in my ears that affected my hearing. I could scarcely eat anything and lost flesh and strength for the last six years in spite of all medicines and treatment. I had a constant dead feeling in my stomach much so that at times I could scarcely feel that I had taken food at all. My bowels became sluggish, tongue coated, and conbecame sluggish, tongue coated, and constant bad taste in my mouth. I seemed to have lest all energy, had become very despondent and had given up all hope of a cure when I called upon Drs. Lougeay & Thompson about two months ago. Within a month's time I felt like a different person. My catarrh has disappeared and I can eat and drink anything. Have improved wonderfully from the start, and to-

day feel as well as I ever did.

"M. G. DILLON."

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at office in the city of Memphis the day and (Seal.) H. BUTTENBERG, N. P.

DRS. LOUGEAY & THOMPSON SPECIALISTS.

(Located Permanently.) LONDON HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

CATARRH CURED-All chronic dis-CATARRIT CURED—All chronic diseases treated with equal success.

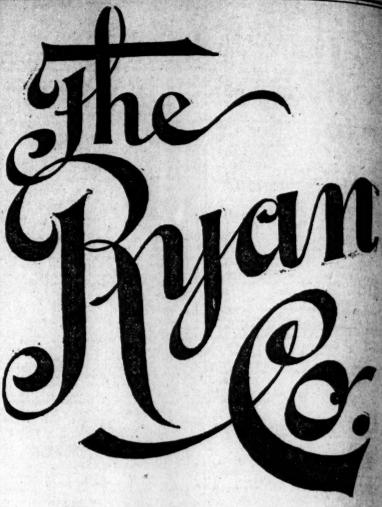
Office: 329 and 334 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

Office hours: 9 to 1, 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:30 a. m. to 1

nov 27 ly sun wed fri top col nrm

FUNERAL NOTICE.

O'KEEFE—Died on Saturday morning, 28th inst., at her residence on Ponce de Leon avenue, in her ninety-second year, Mrs. Ellen O'Keefe. Her friends and acquaint-ances, and those of her son, Captain L. B. O'Keefe, are respectfully invited to to attend her inneral this evening at 2 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Consection.



If you wish to save money on Dn Goods, Shoes, Clothing or Carpets, don't fail to pay us a visit this week.

100 pieces single-width Cashmere at 7%c yard 18 pieces 54-inch Ladies' Cloth at 25c yard. 40 pieces good quality Bleaching at 3% c yard.

16 pieces 10-4 Sheeting at 12½c yard. 50 pieces good quality Gingham at 5c yard. 35 pieces Outing Flannels at 31/2 yard. 24 pieces 42-inch Pillow Casing at 5c yard. 12 pieces Gray Twilled Flannel at 7%c yard.

60 pieces yard-wide Sea Island at 4c yard. 25 pieces Lonsdale Cambric at 8c yard. 45 pieces Scotch Plaid Dress Goods at 3%c yard 25 pairs Boys' Knee Pants at 25c pair.

25 dozen pure Linen Towels at 2½c each. 50 gross Buttermilk Soap at 5c cake.

Special Sale of Dress Goods to Last All Week

150 pieces double width henrietta cloths at 10c yard. 36 pieces double width English whipcords at 22 1-2c a yard. pieces pin checks and English tweeds at 25c a yard. 28 pieces colored storm serges at 25c a yard. 16 pieces illuminated storm serges at 33c a yard. 50 pieces of all wool fancy cheviots at 39c a yard, worth 50c. 25 pieces navy blue all wool serges 49c a yard, worth 75c.

24 pieces 54-inch broadcloths at 90c a yard, worth \$1.50. 25 dress patterns, black silk, at half price.

Great values will be offered in our silk, velvet and dress trimming department. New fur trimmings just received.

Mink, musk, coney, Russian Hare. low prices.

500 black muffs only 50 cents each. 100 dozen colored silk handkerchiefs only 15 cents each. 100 dozen colored six nanukerchiers only in cents each, worth 10 cents. We have just received the largest and handsomest assortment of linen an and silk handkerchiefs ever brought south.

Special bargains this week in our kid gloves, corset and hoslery departments. The greatest values ever known in ladies', misses' and men's cashmere, wool and Our 25 cents full regular made hose for ladies and children are equal to any 40

nose sold in this city. J. and P. Coats's best six cord 200 yards spool cotton only 40 cents dozen or

Great Reduction in Prices on Blankets and Comforts

Large size white blankets at \$1.75, worth \$2.50. Large size white blankets at \$3.50, worth \$5.00. Large size white blankets at \$5.00, worth \$7.50. Extra large size white blankets at \$7.50, worth \$10.00. Extra large size white blankets at \$10.00, worth \$13.50. Extra large size white blankets at \$12.50, worth \$17.50. German eider down comforts only \$4.48, worth \$6.50.

Remarkable inducements now offered to your Knit Underwear, as we have the largest an best selected stock we ever had, and all marked ridiculously low prices.

"It look that ha they are modify from in The penair, it leaned in the "The ought to when I change feat in With

may lo day, in the process ment ment ment will be lates lates. We have a second ment of the control of the cont

56 dozen gents' natural mixed shirts and drawers, only 35c each, worth 50. 60 dozen gents' soft white merino shirts and drawers, only 35c each. 72 dozen gents' heavy natural and fancy colored shirts and drawers, only 450 "

worth 65c. 50 dozen gents' heavy tan and brown wool shirts and drawers, silk fronts, on worth \$1.00.

40 dozen odd sizes all wool undershirts and drawers in natural and scarlet, from \$1.25 to \$1.50; on bargain counter tomorrow for 75c each. 60 dozen gents' fine camel's hair shirts and drawers, only 98c each; worth \$1.50. 46 dozen gents' all wool fancy negligee shirts at 75c each. 50 dozen extra heavy knit and outing flannel negligee shirts at only 45c. 65 dozen ladies' heavy white ribbed vests at 25c each; worth 40c. 60 ladies' heavy white merino vests and pants at 35c each, worth 50c.

72 dozen ladies' natural wool ribbed vests, only 50c, worth \$1.00. 48 dozen ladies' fancy flannel Empress waists and Russian blouse waists just eived. Prices very low. 96 fancy handle silk serge umbrellas at \$1.23, worth \$2.00. Over 300 dozen children's vests at from 15c up.

15 dozen fine Mackintosh coats with military capes, only \$6.48, worth \$10.00. 200 dozen assorted suspenders worth from 40 to 75c, at 23c a pair. 500 dozen men's silk scarfs, tecks and four-in-hand at 25c each, worth 50c. In our clothing department we offer some special bargains. 500 men's business suits at \$2.25.

375 men's cheviot and cashmere suits at \$7.75. 500 men's imported cassimere suits at \$10. 00. (Sold everywhere at \$12.50. 375 men's single and double breasted suits at \$15.00. (Sold everywhere at \$20.

MEN'S OVERCOATS! MEN'S OVERCO

Fine imported blue, brown and black beaver English box coat at \$12.50, price \$15.00.

Boys' overcoats with capes at \$4.00, sold everywhere at \$6.50. Boys' school suits at \$3.00, worth \$5.00. THE RYAN COMP'

NOTICE

All advertisements in our Want Column, such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc.. cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines. Advertisements must be in Business Office before 8 o'clock p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance.

HELP WANTED-Male.

FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHERS, book-teepers, drummers, clerks, collectors, conduct-rs, engineers, firemen, brakemen, flagman, dumbers, watchmen, machinist, mechanics, and carpenters, furnished you on short notice, ree of charge by Southern Bureau of Informa-ion and Employment 70 1-2 Peachtree street. tion and Employment 70 1.2 Peachtree street.

SOUTHERN BUREAU OF Information and
Employment, 70 1.2 Peachtree street, is patronized by Atlanta's best business men.

SOUTHERN BUREAU OF INFORMATION
and Employment, 70 1.2 Peachtree street, assists in the securing of partners and the buying selling of all kinds of legitimate business.

SOUTHERN BUREAU OF Information and Employment, 70 1-2 Peachtree street, assists you in getting a good position. Five placed last week.

MANTED AT ONCE—One general state manager; must have \$300; also a partner, with \$1,000 to take one-half interest in a well-established business, which pays 950 per cent profit. I cannot attend to it alone. Good references required. Yours respectfully, Prof. O. H. de Lamorton, 106 kyr street, city.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell Baking owder. We pay \$75 month salary and excesses or 20 per ceut commission. Steady mployment, experience unnecessary, If you and a position here is a chance. U. S. Chem. 10. Works, \$40 to \$46 yan Buren, Chicago. WANTED-Southern people to keep their money in the south. We clean or dye the most delicate shades and fabries; old clothes made new. Repair to order. No ripping required. We pay expressage both ways. Write for terms and price list. McEwen's Steam Dve Works and Cleaning Establishment, Nashville, Tenn.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell Baking Powder. We pay \$75 month salary and expenses or 20 per cent commission. Steady employment, experience unnecessary. If you want a position here is a chance. U. S. Chemcal Werks, 840 to 846 Van Buren, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to ke20 in six days, another \$32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each state and territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company, X. La Crosse, Wis.

ACTIVE WORKERS for "Shepp's photo raphs of the World." costing \$100,000; Hol graphs of the World." costing \$100,000; Holda Bonanza. Agents wild with success Mr. Edw. T. Henry, Boyertown, Pa., cleared \$190 in one week; Miss Jennie A. Clark. Salida, Colo., \$39 the first day. Outift \$1.00 Terms free. Address Globe Bible Publishing Company, 723 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, or 358 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED-Several more good canvassers for the holiday trade. Men or women who are unoccupied or not satisfied with their present position will profit by writing us. Address H. C. Hudgins & Co., 71-2 South Broad.

WANTZD—YOUNG MAN to manage branch ffice. Salary, \$1,000 per year. Must furnish east references and \$500 cash capital. Boom 030. Manhattan building, Chicago.

\$2 TO \$15 PBR DAY at home, selling Light-ning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, table-ware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, sli-wer or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. aug 28 12-t sun

aug 28 12-t sun

WANTED—An active, reliable, young man
for traveling salesman; must have good references. Address A. B. C., care Constitution.

WANTED—Good salesman' to furroduce
"The Combined Indicator and Mail Box," a
practical office novelty of merit. H. F. MacKern, 160 S. Clinton st., Chicago. Ill.

SALESMEN—Office specialties; Al side line;
liberal commissions; reference required.
Spooner, 45 New St., New York.

\$50 PER MONTH salary guaranteed, man
depositing \$500 as security in any bank preferred; chauce to make from \$3,000 to \$5,000
next year; very attractive business and Cya
be handled in any city. International \$5,10
dicate Co., Unity building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Three good canvassers at once

WANTED—Three good canvassers at once or city; can earn from \$2 to \$10 a day. Apply Monday, between 8 and 10 o'clock a. m. tafford Seidell, 31-2 Whitehall street. WANTED-DIRECTORS-Enterprising busi-ess gentlemen, of good standing or title, for irectors of new company; remunerative, hon-rable position. Apply X. Y. Z., Atlanta

WANTED—Good collector; salary \$15 per reek; call 8 a. m.; 7 p. m. 14 1-2 Whitehall t., W. E. Payne.

HELP WANTED-Female.

NURSE WANTED—An experienced woman to nurse three boys, 6, 8 and 10 years. Apply Leyden house. WANTED—A good-looking, intelligent young lady, of good character, to sell tickets. Apply to Dr. O. M. Crosby, 16 Marietta street, on Monday morning.

Tree stree.

WANTED—Good cook in hotel; German girl preferred; state wages wanted, and apply with reference. George C. Britner, Tate, sat sun

WANTED—Ladles to do writing at home; will pay \$18 to \$20 per week. Send stamp and envelope for reply. Address Madame Wright, Mishawaka, Ind.

Mishawaka, Ind.

WANTED—A first-class female teacher to take charge of eight children in a private family; must be well up in English, Latin and music. Address, stating lowest terms, T. J. Holmes, Sun Hill, Ga. nov 25-fri sun

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male,

WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, stenographers, cashiers, salesmen, teachers, mechanics, servants and all persons desiring employment of any knd in Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and Missouri. Address with stamp, Nashville Employment Bureau, Nashville, Tenn.—sun

Bureau, Nashville, Tenn.

AN ALL-ROUND NEWSPAPER MAN, A successful business manager and good advertising man, will invest from \$1,000 to \$2,500 with services, in an established paying daily, weekly or monthly publication in good southern field. A reliable and steady worker. References exchanged. Address with proposition, Lock Box 559, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A thorough business man and bookkeeper wants a situation where honesty, capacity and energy will advance him; satisfactory recommendations furnished; will engage outside of Atlanta, if desired. Address Activity, Constitution office.

WANTED—By an experienced young man, position as shipping clerk. Best of city ference. Address Shipping Clerk, 103 South ryor street.

WANTED—A man of sober and steady hab-ts wishes a position; have had experience a mercantile and coal business; small salary. Address G. C., this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

A LADY CAPABLE and experienced desires a position, management of children or household, teacher, companion or matron, highest testimonials given. "E. T." box 245.

WANTED—By a young lady of several years' experience, a. position to teach music in a school or college, or a situation as governess in a family. She teaches Latin, French and the usual English branches. References exchanged. Address Miss L., Acworth, Ga. nov 27—2w sun tues fri

WANTED—A young lady with nothing to do in the evening, would like office or other work to do, not afraid to work. "P. B."

FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange for a good upright plane or parlor suit or for either and take difference in money, a nice 4-room cottage, Address "Plane," care Constitution. WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Desirable, unimproved property in the vicinity of the Hemphill drive to the new waterworks, for a comfortable home in a good locality, either on Capitol avenue, Washington, Pryor or Whitehall streets, or in the neighborhood thereto. Box 302, city.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED Boarders

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with good board, for couple or young men, in private family; best attention given; references required of Houston street.

DECATUR HOTEL is the place to spend pleasant day, week or month. Six miles from Atlanta; trains hourly; terms reasonable. GENTLEMEN BOARDERS wanted at 71 nockie; hot and cold water; gas, and new

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, desirable front room, well furnished, and other rooms with first-class fare; home conveniences. 20' Whitehall, corner Brotherton street. WANTED BOARDERS-No. 61 No syth st., delightful front room just first-class table and attendance.

WANTED—In private family, a few Jew-ish boarders. Address or apply in person 204 Whitehall st. Furnished rooms for rent. BOARDERS WANTED—Nice pleasant rooms furnished or unfurnished, with good board at 137 Spring street.

WANTED BOARDERS—Young lady wanted as room mate for a refined young lady, only these who can give the best reference need apply; also room and board for married couple, 21 Powers street.

VERY DELIGHTFUL furnished front room snitable for gentlemen or couple, with board. 21 West Baker street, near Peachtree.

VERY DELIGHTFUL furnished front room suitable for gentlemen or couple, with board. 21 West Baker street, near Peachtree. Wanted—Three or four young men boarders in private family, References exchanged. Apply at 111 Capitol avenue.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Nicely furnished room, with board; no children. Apply 178

BOARD at 109 Spring street; beautiful rooms spiendid fare, for permanent, transient and day boarders. day boarders.

WANTED-BOARDERS-Nicely furnished front rooms to rent, with good board, at No. 160 Washington street. 96 SOUTH PRYOR ST. is now under new

nanagement; parties desiring board well to call before engaging elsewho BOARDING—Delightfully furnished front rooms; also single room; terms reasonable; every convenience; central location; 55 N. Forsyth, near P. O.

Forsyth, near P. O.

ARE YOU TIRED of tough steak at hotels, and would you like to better your condition? obtain choicest fare and room in an elegantly furnished residence in swell neigborhood with refined private family; will take refined couple for \$65 per month. Address giving name, Dore, care Constitution.

ONE OF TWO refined greatle men can ob-ONE OR TWO refined gentle men can obtain elegant room, all home comforts and table equal to Hotel Aragon, with couple in swell neighborhood, convenient to business. Address giving name, Home Maker, care Constitution.

Constitution.

BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, comfortably furnished choice board, terms moderate, .1 East ed choice board, terms moderate, 1 East M:(chell street.

IN PRIVATE FAMILY—A couple or two young men; handsomely furnished room; references exchanged. 270 Courtland ave.

WANTED—Couple or two young men to occupy a nicely furnished room in a private family; convenient and first-class in every respect. References. Address B. L., Constitution.

TWO OR THREE gentlemen can get good board at \$4 per week by applying at 90 Trinity ave., corner Loyd.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED Agents.

WANTED, Agents-\$5 to \$10 per day collecting small pictures for us to copy and enlarge. Satisfaction guaranteed and a \$4 outfit free. A. Dunne & Co., 56 Reade street, New York.

AGENTS-Salary and commission; best fraternal order; assets, \$300,000; both life and endowment classes; gilt-edged in every respect; some district agents wanted; a rare chance. Address King & Co., 8 Union Square, New York.

WANTED-Male and female agents to sell our patent telephone attachment. Sells on sight. Big profits. Justout. Circulars of information sent upon receipt of two-leent stamp, or 25 cents for sample. The Telephone Ear Protector Company, Cincinnati, Onlo.

nov6-4t-sun

Ohlo. nov6-4t-sun

GENERAL AGENTS wanted selling new article to dealers; exclusive territory; no competition; no capital required; 200 to 800 per cent profit. Columbia Chemical Co., 120-1-2 Ciybourne ave., Chicago, Ill.

nov27 2w sun wed fri

nov2: 2w sun wed fri
AGENTS for new stationary article used in
every home and office; exclusive territory;
big profits. Columbia Chemical Co., 120 1-2
Clybourne ave., Chicago, Ill.
nov29 2w tues sat

AGENTS—Canvassers wanted to sell "Clauss Bread, Cake and Paring Knives." Fastest sellers out. One agent in October cleared \$324; another \$295. All say they never saw anything go so well. Clauss Shear Co., Kansas City, Mo. nov 13—4t sun

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S suits cleaned and pressed equal to new for \$1.50 per suit, also clean overcoats; all kinds of repairs done to clothes at reasonable rates. Excelsior Steam Laundry Company, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41.

telephone 41. thur-fri-sun

WANTED—To buy a few good dairy cows, fresh and heavy milkers. In answering, state age, breed, quantity of milk each gives, age of calf, if springers, when will calf, and lowest price. Address "Springfield Dairy," P. O. Box 211, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—Baghelows.

wear to be mended, to have it done neatly by addressing Box 212, city. Work called for and delivered. "ANTED—To sell new No.2 Caligraph type-writer, cheap for cash, call at once, C. C. Johnson, 261-2 South Pryor street.

I WANT TO BUY a second hand bicycle with all latest improvements, must be good as new. Address "Confidential," care Constitution.

tution. CARL Care Constitution. WANTED—Plating to do, in gold, silver and nickel. Send your address to the Atlanta Plating Company, Box 694, and our agent Will call on you with price list and samples of work. CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, feathers and other house-hold and office goods. L. M. Ives, 38 South Broad street.

Broad street.

WANTED—Gents' and ladies' kid gloves and slippers to clean. Gloves, 15 to 25 cents per pair; slippers, 25 cents per pair. Excelsior Steam Laundry, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41.

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES are taught to paint their own holiday presents at Lycett's art rooms. All the latest novelties in china, vases, card receivers, salads, celeries, moustache, coffees, bon-bons, etc. Number of lessons optional with purel

receivers, salads, celeries, moustache, coffees, bon-bons, etc. Number of lessons optional with pupil.

FREE—Seamless princess dress cutting system, of Paris being introduced in Atlanta at 70 1-2 Whitehall street, to the ladies and the public generally do not miss this opportunity to examine Professor and Madam Parker's drafts, and Professor O. H. Delamorton's wonderful system of dress cutting from Paris, France. School open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. This system of cutting includes all garments worn by women and children, the seamless princess is exceedingly pretty and stylish garment, admired wherever worn and undoubtedly please the most fastidious, some ladies who do not understand would say that to cut and make a seamless dress or basque is impossible, but call and be convinced, we make garments without one inch of seam in either goods or lining, guarantee a perfect fit in our school, we teach cutting, basting and boning, all explanations free, call at once on Madam Parker. 70 1-2 Whitehall street. Respectfully, Professor J. W. Parker.

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. ROOM WANTED—A gentleman and wife desire one or two furnished rooms in a private family. Address "Permanent," this office.

COUPLE with a three-year-old child would like a well furnished room and good boad. Address P., Box 366, Atlanta.

WANTED—Boarding house centrally located; furnished or unfurnished; must have established patronage; answer at once. Mrs. A. M. Smith, 62 Houston street.

WANTED—Enrished cottage for the win-WANTED-Furnished cottage for the winter or an apartment for light housekeeping. Address B. W. G., care Constitution.

FURNISHED HOUSE, small, wanted for six months by gentleman and wife; no family; must be in good locality; north side preferred. F. H., Constitution office.

WANTED By a bridge and describer.

WANTED-By a lady and daughter, 2 connecting rooms, unfurnished, between Whitehall and Washington streets. Address 2 Pulliam street. WANTED—Pleasant room, furnished or unfurnished, in desirable part of city. Answer at once. Address M. E. C., care Constitution. WANTED—A nice pleasant room with two single beds, must be close in, state price, Address "Boom," care Constitution.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. REMEMBER Lycett when you want hand-painted china for Xmas or wedding presents. All my work is done on the finest French china and is better than the imported printed ware and only half the cost. 83 1-2 White-hall street. hall street.

YOU 'CAN have your holiday presents instily lettered and inscribed with mottoes and sentiments of the season, etc., at Lycet's, 83 1-2 Whitehall street. Lettering and monograms put on any surface—leather, glass, thin, celluloid, paper, all, etc.

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business College, 57 South Broad street, Atlanta Gs., The leading Commercial College of the south. The only college in this section that gives a complete commercial course. The only college in this section that advertises to the world that it requires about six months to complete its full business course.

BEAR IN MIND THAT THE book-keeping course as taught in the generality of colleges can be acquired in our institution in about six or eight weeks, but it will pay you to investigate the commercial and book-keeping courses. We are modeled after such of the leading colleges as the following. Our course is the same as their's. Read what they say:

BRYANT & STRATTON, Louisville, Ky., say: "We are of the opinion that from eight to ten months is a good average for an average student to acquire the knowledge and skill that he should possess before entering upon a position in a business house."

DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, says: "A student of good, average ability who attends strictly to business, can complete our business course in six months. There is an institution a few doors from us that claims to prepare a student to do practical work in tenand twelve weeks, but fail to accomplish what they promise."

they promise."

H. B. BRYANT & SON'S Business College, Chicago, says: "The time required to complete our business course varies from six months to one year. Anybody should know that it would be avery primary course of study which could be mastered in from eight to ten weeks."

Weeks."

The FOREGOING colleges are acknowledged by all to be among the best in the United States, and we submit you their verdict in regard to the time required to complete the commercial course. What say you then of the depth of a twelve week course? SQUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSI-ness college has a larger attendance than all the business schools and colleges of this city combined.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and Business College has receved within the ast few mouths applications for teachers of book-keeping, shorthand, telegraphy and penmanship from the Carolinas, Florida, Tennessee, Missispipi, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas which shows that an intelligent public appreciate the high standing of our institution.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business for book-keepers and stenographers from Georgia and surrounding states.

Georgia and surrounding states.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business College has the latest and best text-books for book-keeping, commercial law, mathematics grammar, spelling,, which are taught by educated, trained teachers in connection with lectures, oral and witten examinations.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business College has its own paid lecturers who stay with the students daily and apply their lectures to the practical parts of book-keeping. They do not have outside lecturers to come at stated periods, deliver their lecture on some principle of law and retire, leaving the pupil to himself again. Such methods having been tried long since by leading commercial institutions and found to be a total failure, we prefer to employ teachers competent to lecture as well as to teach.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business

ture as well as to teach.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business College received the following from an applicant: "I find upon inquiry of the citizens of Atlanta that your college stands first." Another says: "Being convinced from investigation that yours is the leading college of the south, three others besides myself have determined to enter your college."

determined to enter your college."

ONE OF THE FINEST ACCOUNTANTS in Atlanta, who intended to send his son north, having became acquainted with the methods of instruction of the Southern Shorthand and Business College has determined to enter his son with that college.

105 NEW PUPILS AT THE Southern Shorthand and Business College in the last three months. If the present ratio of increase should continue, it will not be long before they will equal the leading universities of the north in number, as they now do in efficiency.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business universities of the north and is threfore abreast of the times.

southers of the times.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business College has the first and only pen-art department in the south. Instruction in everything pertaining to the pen by the finest pen artists in America. We are also prepared to do work of every conceivable nature done with the pen, such as the engrossing of leter and bill heads, perspective, mechanical, model and freehand drawing, sketching, and all kinds of work for reproduction. Designs and cuts furnished. Invitation wedding and visiting cards a specialty. Call and see our work.

MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. 116 1-2 lalty. Call and see our work.

MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 116 12.
Peachtree street. A high grade business training school. Uses its own textbooks, actual business, students daily on change, best and most practical school in the south. Permin system of shorthand taught, time, labor and money saved by learning this system. \$25-tuition for three months' business or shorthand course. Over 4,000 of our students and graduates in good paying positions. Day and evening sessions. Send for handsome circular containing testimonials, references, etc.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUSINESS College, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, Atlanta. Persons interested in business education are cordially invited to call and investigate our methods of teaching. Catalogues free.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUSINESS

vestigate our methods of teaching. Catalogues free.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUSINESS College and School of Shorthand is meeting with success never heard of before in the history of commercial schools. Young men and ladies from all over the country are entering for either the business or shorthand course. The truth is, the young men and ladies of this country realize the fact that we give instruction, and give it in such a clear, practical and common sense manner that our pupils are prepared to accept positions in about one-half the time required by many schools. Graduates of other schools, realizing that the theoretical textbook training received does not qualify them for practical work, are entering our college. Names will be given to parties interested. We have in our possession the books of a young man from one of the eight-months colleges in this city. It would take years to teach bookkeeping by such methods.

BUSINESS PENMANSHIP. The instruc-

BUSINESS PENMANSHIP. The instruction given in this department of Sullivan & Crichton's Business College and School of Shorthand is of the most practical character, and it is our teachers' sole aim to make of their pupils neat. rapid and legible writers. For years we have advocated rapid unshaded writing for business purposes, and the fact that we have hundreds of graduates holding responsible positions as bookkeepers and office assistants is proof sufficient that our methods are approved by business men.

BUSINESS MEN realize the fact that the training given pupils in the shorthand department of Sullivan & Crichton's Business College is thorough and practical. We have the reputation of making stenographers as they should be made. consequently the demand for our graduates exceeds the supply by far. We have many pupils who were advised by graduates of other schools to attend our college.

IN ADDITION to the careful instruction and practical training given in the shorthand department of Sullivan & Crichton's Business College our pupils have the advantage of attending the lectures of the Atlanta Law school wery Friday evenin, for practice in renorting. Mr. A. F. Cooledge, official stenographer of the Atlanta circuit, has been engaged to deliver lectures before the pupils of this department. What school in this city offers students such advantages?

THE TELEGRAPHY department of Sullivan & College is supervised. offers students such advantages?

THE TELEGRAPHY department of Sullivan & Crichton's Business College is supervised by an operator and teacher if wide experience, whose graduates are employed by such railroads as the Richmond and Danville, Central. Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, etc.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE-Good. strong, very gentle delivery or buggy horse; very cheap to stop expense. Rose & Bailey, 43 Peachtree. FOR SALE—Dr. Von der Hoya's weltrained horses, 4 and 6 years old, sound and perfectly gentle; also come rockaway six months in use. 217 Capitol avenue. FOR SALE-A good, young, sound, combina-tion pony horse, harness and top phaeton buggy, all for \$125. Apply at 110 Whitehall Mct day and get a bargain. McI day and get a bargain.

10R SALE—Pair mules, dray and harness; also lot of doors, sash, blind and oth building material cheap. Broomhead & Street, 35 12 South Broad street.

FOR SALE—One fine gray mule, I will sell cheap, have no use for him, is my reason for selling. Apply to 131 Whitehall street. A. Fugazzi.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—A new Century dictionary costing \$90 dollars; will sell for \$65. Address "Bargain," care Constitution office. "Bargain," care Constitution office.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—\$15 Merritts for \$5; \$70 Rapids as low as \$12; also Callgraphs. Remingtons and other makes. List graphs. A. W. Gump & Co., Dayton, Ohio.

10023 wed fri sun

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT-Desirable 5-room house, near in, gas and water, furnished or unfurnished information at 342 Woodward avenue. FOR RENT—The McCosh place, Edgewood-6-r house, 12 acres, with fine orchard, fish pond, stable, storerooms and servant's rooms. Apply on premises or John J. Woodside. A NICE 7-room house with every con-venience, three blocks from depot, 9-rice of Fair and Loyd sts. Apply at 98 Loyd st. FOR RENT—5-room house S. Pryor, next the corner Georgia ave. Apply 69 E. Fair. FOR RENT—7-room house E. Fair st.; 6-room house S. Pryor, very near in and all conveniences Apply 69 E. Fair. FOR RENT-Nice, new, 8-room house for rent at 178 Ivy street, Apply 178 Ivy street. FOR RENT—Three nice, new rooms and kitchen, all furnished, including range, etc nice locality. Apply 178 Ivy street.

FOR RENT-5-room cottage only one block from Peachtree. Apply at No. 71 Fairlie FOR RENT—Splendid house; very central; best neighborhood; ten rooms furnished; a bargain, or would sell furniture cheap. Address C. E. S., care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Part of house in Florida to man and wife for the winter; references required. Address P. S. B. Ford, 60 Marietta street. FOR RENT-4-room house on Kelly street, near Fair street school. Apply at 54 Kelly

street.

FOR RENT-5-room house and good servant house in yard, No. 91 Piedmont avenue, near Edgewood avenue, \$20 per month.

FOR RENT-Double 4-room house, North avenue, nicely furnished; also 5-room cottage at Edgewood, furnished and on electric line. P. H. Snook & Son. nov27-su-mon FOR RENT-A desirable 10-room house, gas and water, two bathrooms and closets, in two blocks of artesian well. Apply 101 Courtland avenue.

FOR RENT—On October 1st, offices and basement, building corner of Alabama and Pryor streets and back to railroad, now occupied by Mr. Aaron Haas and others. Would prefer renting all to one tenant. Inguire of undersigned, Kiser building. Henry Jackson. oct14-fri-sun-wed

ROOMS.

FOR RENT-2 nice front rooms, suitable for office or business. L. M. Ives, 38 South Broad street. Broad street.

FOR RENT—Several connecting rooms nicey arranged for light housekeeping; also one
furnished room for gentle man; 84 Luckle st. FOR RENT-Nice front room second door from Pryor street; 28 Wheat. FOUR DESIRABLE ROOMS on ground floor; close in; excellent neighborhood; cheap to right parties; possession given Dec. 1st. Call at 64 E. Ellis. FOR RENT-Two nice front rooms. Apply at 49 1-2 Whitehall. nov19

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT-Two front connecting rooms, nicely furnished, gentlemen or couple for light housekeeping, near in. Address Home Comforts, this office, FOR RENT-Two furnished front rooms for rent. Apply 93 South Pryor street, At-

lanta, Ga.

FOR RENT-Front room, nicely furnished, both hot and cold water on same floor, references. 18 Capitol Place.

FOR RENT-Handsomely furnished, bright rooms, with home comforts, all modern conveniences. 70 Cone street. 88 IVY ST-Choice front room nicely furnished for rent. nished for rent.

FOR RENT—One furnished room to gentle men or couple without children. No. 46 East men or couple without children. No. 46 East Ellis street.

RENT-Nicely furnished room with all modern conveniences. 59 Garnet street, four doors from Whitehall street. Terms reason-able.

FOR RENT-Room partly furnished; new carpet, gas, water, etc.; close in. 16 Church street.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished room, on corner of Mangum and Chapel. Address E. H. H., Constitution office. sun ONE OR TWO CONNECTING rooms, furnished or unfurnished; close to capitol. No. 26 Capitol Place.

FOR RENT—One unfurnished and two finely furnished rooms; No. 32 Church street, or will furnish all to suit renters.

TO RENT-By two young men, one good unfurnished room close in; references exchanged. State price. J. S. R.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. IN PRIVATE FAMILY, extra large, nicely urnished room for fent, with or without poard. Apply at once, No. 62 Houston st. FOR RENT-Nice furnished front room in private family with or without board at 123 Wildow street, suitable for gentleman and wife or two yours nin; propagas exchanged. FOR RENT-Miscellar

FOR RENT—Centrally located lumber yard, which will give a small revenue beside the use of the entire yard free. Call on D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter st. For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 West Alabama, St., Hillyer Building. Telephone

VERY PRETTY 5-room cottage in West End, pleasantly located, \$17.50. NICE NEW 5-foom cottage, one mile from passatger depot; good location; near street cars; south sile, \$17. 4-ROOM HOUSE, close in, Foundry htreet, 4-ROOM HOUSE, very close in, \$7.
NICE 5-ROOM cottage; gas, water and bath; Richardson st., \$22.
5-ROOM HOUSE Smith street, \$16.
6-ROOM HOUSE Courtland st., close in, \$17. 2-ROOM HOUSE, very near E. T. shops, STORE and 3-rooms Marietta st., \$10. VERY GOOD large brick store, Marietta

VERY GOOD large brick store, Marietta street, \$20.

NICE NEW 4-room house near Ira street school, \$12.
6-ROOM HOUSE, barn and five acres, two miles out, \$15.
5-ROOM HOUSE and barn and 25 acres, four miles out, \$14.

SUPERIOR brick store very near in; suitable for merchandise, machinery or a manufactory, \$50

BRICK store Mitchell st., \$20. MONEY TO LOAN.

\$30,000 TO LOAN on improved city property in sums of \$2,000 to \$10,000. If you can use it at 7 per cent for three or five years and have good security call soon and I will make you a loan for one per cent without delay. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street. East Hunter street.

JAMES T. WHITE 11 Marietta street will lend money on Atlanta property at 6 and 7 per cent. No delay, money here.

MONEY TO LOAN-Loans negotiated on the property in Atlanta and distributed and property in Atlanta and distributed and control of the property in Atlanta and distributed and control of the property in Atlanta and distributed and control of the property in Atlanta and distributed and control of the property in Atlanta and distributed and control of the property in Atlanta and distributed and control of the property in Atlanta and distributed and control of the property in Atlanta and distributed and control of the property in Atlanta and control of the property in the property i

7 PER CENT-Money to loan on improved city property; no delay. Rosser & Carter, over Merchants' bank. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building. MONEY to any amount can always be borrowed on real estate in or near Atlanta, by applying to S Barnett, 537 Equitable building

Ing LOANS—\$1,000 and upwards on impro-city property negotiated at lowest rat John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable Building. 1 TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan in one sum or will divide in sums to suit on city real estate. J. C. Dayton, 34 West Alabama street. THE OLD BOOK STORE COMPANY. WE are the only "Old Book" store in At-

WE buy books at Burke's Old Book Store.
WE seel and frame etchings at Burke's Old Book Store.
WE have the finest and largest assortment of picture molding ever shown in Atlanta. We use only French plate glass. We make perfect joints. We deliver work on promised time. Our prices reasonable for first-class work. We don't do shoddy work at Burke's Old Book Store.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS. YOU WILL FIND at Lycest's, 83 1.2 Whit hall street, the best selection of materifor art painting south and have the best of our expert in making your selection three, brushes, palettee, panels, placer dates the particle of FOR SALE-Real Estate

\$1.200 FOR FOUR LOTS on Glenn street, lear electric line, Harry Krouse, 20 North TWENTY ACRES of land, beautifully struated, within one-half mile of Manchester; directly between Manchester and Hapeville and on proposed line connecting these towns with Atlanta. Will give you a bargain. Peyton Douglas, 233 Equitable building.

nov23 wed sun \$1.500 lot 50x200 Capitol avenue, easy terms, Harry Krouse, 20 North Pryor street. FOR SALE or exchange, 3-room house on lot 50x100; will take small lot as part pay-ment. Address M. C., care Constitution. \$4.750 for 12-room house, lot 100x150, near Boulevard, Harry Krouse, 20 North Pryot

will sell two or four-mule farm, one hour from Atlanta, with mules on accommodating terms or exchange for Atlanta property, also two mule farm in Troup county. Dr. Low, Luella. Ga. nov20-4t-sun \$1.250 NICE VACANT lot. Linden street, near Spring, Harry Krouse, Kimball house.

FOR EXCHANGE—\$20,000 north side home for vacant property in or near Atlanta. Address Home, care Constitution. \$4.500 FOR NEW 7-room buse, north side, \$1,000 cash, Harry Krouse, Kimball house,

FOR SALE—Large lot with alley; two story modern residence; best location in North Atlanta, one block from Peachtree st. A bargain at \$12,500. Address, "Owner," P. O. Box 141 Atlanta. \$1,250. CORNER LOT on electric line, south FOR SALE or exchange; north side home, benautifully situated; price, \$13.500; will take vacant property or small renting houses as part payment. Address S. M., care Constitution.

\$2,500 FOR 100x200 feet, Lee street, West End, Harry Krouse, Kimball house. \$2,500 FOR 100x200 feet, Lee street, West End, Harry Krouse, Kimball house.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Fifty acres of northeast corner of land lot 157, near north Peachtree creek, 6 1-2 miles from union passenger depot, northeast of Atlanta, on the wagon road to Doraville and Norcross; 3 miles from electric line; 11-2 miles from Goodwin station on the Air-Line railroad; 2 miles from Peachtree Park; 2 miles from north Decatur; 11-2 miles from the new belt road; 25 acres in high state of cultivation; 25 acres of virgin forest oak, hickory, poplar, etc.; about \$1,500 worth of timber on the land 4-room frame dwelling and cooks room; 2-room frame elenant house; 8-stall, 2-story barn, carriage shed, crib and other outhouses; 3 springs of bold free-stone water on the place; about 4 acres in choice fruit, early and late peaches; apples, plums, quinces, mulberries, etc. Schools and churches near by. The improvements on the place cost about \$1,700. Will sell or exchange for Atlanta property. Land a short distance from this fa held at \$100 per acre. This is a rare chance to secure a truck farm close in. The land is well adapted for this purpose. Now is the time to buy. Apply to I. B. Pilgrim. 94 N. Boulevard, or Parsons & Bostick, 2 S. Broad street.

\$7,000 FOR 48 LOTS near Van Winkle'shops. Harry Krouse Kimball house. \$5,000 STORE LOT. Peters street near in, Harry Krouse, Kimball house.

or Sale by H. H. Jackson, 47 N. Broad St \$7,000 BEAUTIFUL Home, Inman Park, arge lot. large lot.
\$2,100 4-ROOM HOUSE and lot 68 1-2x200, Highland avenue, cheap.
\$2,000 9-ROOM HOUSE, 2-story, gas and water, corner lot 50x200, Jackson. \$2,500, 7-ROOM HOUSE, 2-story, gas and water, 9 Williams street.
\$2,500, 4-ROOM HOUSE, lot 68x200 on elec-\$2,000, 4-ROUM HOUSE, lot 68200 on elec-ric car line, north side, easy terms.

\$3.800 8-ROOM HOUSE 2-story, slate roof, arge basement, gas and electric lights, new luid desirable, call quick also have two others of same style which will arrange rooms etc.,

ATTENTION—Farms for sale in any section of the state, fifty to 1,500 acres from \$700 to \$25,900. These must sell now, if you wish possession for next year, and at bargain prices, Can suit those who wish homes for cash or on intallments in any section of the city. Strangers remember my office, No. 47 North Broad.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Barber shop, 9 Alabama street, old established trade, 6 barbers' chairs, toilet tables, glasses, etc.; 2 bath tubs, one dozen chairs and marbie-top washstand; every convenience for business. Apply on premises. sat sun tues

WANTED—To sell my drug store; good trade and paying business, to give my attention to my new business. Address G., this office.

FOR SALE—An old established and first—FOR SALE—An old established and first—

FOR SALE—An old established and first-class bar in the city of Savannah, doing a yearly business of \$18,000 (eighteen thousand dollars) located in center of city and near the market. My reason for selling is that I have leased the Pulaski House and Hotel for five years, and intend to devote my time to said hotel. For full particulars apply in person or by letter to Charles F. Graham Merchants' exchange, 149 Congress street, Savannah, Georgia.

Georgia. oct2m-sun
WANTED BUSINESS OPENING, by a capable and reliable young business man, who
will invest from \$1,000 to \$2,500 cash in an
established paying business, where his services and abilty can command good salary.
First-class references. Address "American,"
care this office. nov-20.2t.sun. care this office. nov-20-21-sun.
BUSINESS FOR SALE—Small stock fresh groceries cheap. Good mule and wagon; stock can be removed if desired. Will sell at a sacrifice for cash. Rent cheap, if stand is wanted. Call at once. 166 Rhodes street. FOR SALE—One of the neatest drug stores in the city; good trade established; stock somewhere between \$1,500 and \$2,000; satisfactory reason for wishing to sell; outlook for the store very flattering; terms. \$1,000 cash, balance on easy payments, or all cash. Address "Drugs," Constitution office, city.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, a good cash paying business, good location, reasonable rent Apply at once at 25 East Hunter. FOR SALE CHEAP—A good paying business also part of store for rent cheap, big money in it for the right party, as I have no time to attend to it. Apply at Charles Vittur, 110 Whitehall street.

GOOD GROCERY STORE, Joing fine business for sale at a pargrin. Address D. Morrison. 47 East Hunter areat. Atlanta Ga. rison. 47 East Hunter of the Atlanta Ga.
WITH \$1,000 you can obtain one-third interest and good position in a well established business that is paying 50 per cent on investment. Address J. B. Jackson, 701-2 Peachtree street, Atlanta. Ga.

FOR SALE—A nice business on one of the principal streets, well situated, good reasons for selling. Address "Confectionery," care Constitution.

WE ARE HERE TO STAY "Holcomb's Press" job printers 39 1-2 North Broad street. Give us your work, bottom prices.

M. J. WALKER, Stenographer, 402 Kiser building solicits all kind of stenographic work, copying, etc., envelopes addressed. Phone 1457.

TALL, middle aged bachelor, worth \$100,000, with ample income, good home, servants, horses and carriages, desires correspondent with view to early marriage. Address "Arthur," Box 447, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Good-looking young ladies, of lovable disposition, to answer this "ad," with view to matrimony. H. L., care Constitution.

ATTENTION LADIES—"Emmia" Bust De-

ATTENTION LADIES—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust five inches. Guaranteed. Sealed instructions 2c., or 24-page illustrated catalogue 6c. by mail. Emma Tollet Bazar, Boston, Mass.

Tollet Bazar, Boston, Mass. oct3-12t

PERSONAL—Your future revealed according to science of astrology, with pen picture of tuture husband or wife. Send 20 cents, full dates of birth, and description of self. Professor M. Brown, Box 1070, Chicago, Ill. sep 18—13t sun

PERSONAL—Send 10 cents for big package of cabinet size pictures. Also full description (including residences), of respectable ladies who want to correspond for matrimony; 5 000 lady members, every age and nationality; living everwhere: many of them beautiful and wealthy. Lock Drawer 607, Chicago, Ill. nov 20 4t sun.

nov 20 4t sun.

PERSONAL—Your future revealed, full written prediction of your life with pen picture of future husband or wife as foretold by astrology. Send date of birth and 20 cents to Astrologer, Lock Box 117, Kansas City, Mo nov-20-4t-sun.

JONES, he pays the freight; SMITH, he sells the Herring-Hall-Marvin Co.'s fire and burgiar proof safes, vault doors and safety depository systems; there are files on Jones; none on B. F. Smith, 34 W. Alabama street, and Richmond, Va.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee Singara Falls forty minutes away. FINANCIAL

Life, Endowment and Tontine Insuran colicies purchased. Loans negotiated on au maries W. Seidell, 31-2 Whitehall stre-ktianta, Ga.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

HEREWITH LIST OF some rare bargains.

LOOK AT THIS for a choice investment—
One acre lot adjoining the depot at McPherson barracks. The best business stand at that point. Lot has double street front. On it is a large store and three-room dwelling; stables and coal house. We can sell for \$2,500; one-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent. First-class tenant will lease the permanently at \$300 per annum; no city taxes. This property we consider a rare pick-up. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEXT ON NORTH SIDE—Go look at 9 Williams street. Two-story, seven rooms, gas and water, only \$2,900; How is this? one-third cash, balance easy. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH SIDE, CLOSE IN, splendid 9-room residence; will give bargain and take other property or small property in part payment. This is a splendid opportunity for any one who wants large, choice close in home. W. M. Scott & Co.

ONE BLOCK from Whitehall street on \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and control of the control of the

Scott & Co.

ONE BLOCK from Whitehall street on a corner. A pretty new three-room cottage with hall, front and rear veranda, closets, etc. The lot is 50x100 and we can sell for \$1,750; part cash; balance monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS on Washington Street, 54x200, at \$2,500; 10 per cent cash, the balance in three years, to such as will build. W. M. Scott & Co.

M. Scott & Co.

LUCKIE STREET—Nice little 4-room cottage with cellar, wood and coal houses, near Technological school, lot 25x130 to 10-foot alley; nice shade, good water, etc. Price, \$1,400. W. M. Scott & Co.

WE HAVE LEFT three choice lots of the Brooks syndicate property 50x176 each; adjoining lots are being sold at \$500¢ will sell these at \$300 each; \$20 cash, \$20 per month. These lots are convenient to Imman park and Decatur dummy, in choice neighborhood and one that is being rapidly built up with pretty, homes. W. M. Scott & Co.

AT DECATUR, GA.—A lovely new 6-room cottage very conveniently arranged; gas pipes in; one block from Agnes Scott institute and dummy line; fronts Georgia railroad on a corner; lot is 100x300¢ fine large oak shade in front; \$3,300, on very easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOME WEST END BARGAINS.

PARK STREET, one-half block of Park street church and same distance from two electric lines, two lots, 50x198 each, covered with magnificent oak grove, \$37.50 per front foot. W. M. Scott & Co.

LEE STREET, next to corner Park street, 97x188 to an alley. This is the choleest vacant property. In this lovely suburb; beautiful, shaded, level, etc. We can sell at a special low price, and on easy terms. W, M. Scott & Co. ASHBY STREET, next to the Bolles place, two lots 50x250 each, high and level, east front, very choice, \$37.50 per front foot, W. M. Scott & Co.

M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—We have a number of choice half-acre lots in excellent neighborhood, and convenient to electric cars. We can sell them on easy payments, and they will pay 50 per cent profit in a year. W. M. Scott & Co.

on easy payments, and they will pay of percent profit in a year. W. M. Scott & Co.

200 feet from Gordon street, lots 50x150, with sidewalk and curbing down in front; very choice neighborhood and beautiful location, \$850; one-fourth cash, balance within five years. W. M. Scott & Co.

CORNER OF ASHBY STREET and Sells avenue, good 6-room cottage, with stables, carriage house, coal house, etc.; ince fruits and flowers, two wells of good water, lot 117x212, within one-half block of electric line. The work of widening and grading Ashby street is now almost completed, making it the longest and prettiest drive about, the city. The owner is anxious to sell, and we offer it, for a few days, for a less price than we are actually getting for vacant lots on this street, and within one block of this property. The terms can be made very easy. Come see us about it. W. M. SCOTT & CO.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street. NEW HOUSE of 4 large rooms, lot 25x100 on Hampton street; terms, one-half cash, balance \$20 per month; price only \$700.

FOUR ROOM HOUSE on a fine corner lot 57x197, in West End, one block from Gordon street; terms easy; \$1,650.

NICE CORNER lot 50x100, only \$350.

NEW 3-ROOM HOUSE on McDonald street, fine white neighborhood; \$50 cash and \$10 per month, just like a small rent; price only \$800.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

CAPITALISTS: here is something that will pay you to buy. A large brick hotel of 24 rooms with all modern impovements, on a magnificent lot 108x260, centrally located on the best street in this city. I have a tenant that will rent the house for 5 years at \$5,000 per year, just as it is. There is ground room to increase the house to more than twice its present size. Terms, 1-3 cash balance long time at 7 per cent interest. Price only \$68,000.

MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. TWO VACANT lots centrally located on two good streets in the business portion of Brunswick, Ga. I will sell file property at a sacrifice, if taken soon, or will exchange for Atlanta city property. The two lots this week for \$3,000.

THIS is just what I have been looking for, a nice, new, 8-room house all beautifully paptred and decorated, inside blinds, lovely mantels, electric light in every room, fine hall and veranda, rock curbing and face. hall and veranda, rock curbing and fancy tile sidewalks in front of the house; one block from the electric car line in West End, which is the choicest residence portion of Atlanta. Morrison will take small cash payment, bal-ance monthly, and he only asks \$3,300. 220-ACRE farm in Cobb county, well improved, for \$1,300.

360-ACRE stock farm near Cedartown at \$10 per serge. 810 per acre.
60-ACRE corn farm near Stone Mountain at \$12 per acre.
100-ACRE fruit farm near Manchester at 256 per acie.

300 ACRES of corn and cotton land 51-2 miles east of Atlanta. 837 per acre.

38 1-2 ACRES on McDonough road, 6 miles out. for \$26 per acre.

The above are a few gems; do not miss them if you want a farm on easy terms. Write or call on D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter st.

7-R. H. West End. \$18.
6-R. H., 228 Foundry st., \$12.
4-R. H., 228 Foundry st., \$12.
4-R. H., 228 Magnolia st., \$11.
8-R. H., 470 Whitehall st., \$25.
6-R. H., 19 Hood st., gas and water, \$15.
7-R. H., 204 Crew st., \$20.
4-R. H., 9 Woodward ave., gas and water, \$15.

10-R. H., 214 E. Hunter st., gas and water, 340. Call and see our list. D. Morrison, 47 B.

T. W. Nealen, Real Estate, Room 302 Equi-

GEORGIA AVENUE—Beautiful vacant lot for \$1,200. Street paved in front and the dummy line now being converted into an electric car line. T. W. Nealon.

LOYD STREET—New 5-room cottage, fin-ished in Georgia pine; gas, etc.; high and beautiful lot, 50x100; only \$2,700, 1—reach. T. W. Nealon.

SOUTH PRYOR ST.—Beautiful vacant lot, 49x160 to an alley, for \$2,000; \$350 cash, balance in 5 years. T. W. Nealon. WEST END—Beautiful vacant lot 50x170 for \$550; easy terms. T. W. Nealon.

NEAR MARIETTA ST.—Three three-room houses on high and pritty lots for \$1,800; terms easy. T. W. Nealon.

WEST END—Beautiful vacant lot 85x168, commanding situation, near electric line; price \$600; easy payments. T. W. Nealon. \$3.500 INVESTMENT—Four 4-room houses near Marietta street, Hemphili avenue and Technological school; these houses pay good interest and are new and in good order. Terms, 1-3 cash. T. W. Nealon.

ADJOINING INMAN PARK we will sell you a vacant lot for \$500; \$50 cash, \$10 montly. T. W. Nealon.

SIMPSON STREET. near Ashby street, vacant lot 45x150 for \$500; \$50 cash, balance \$10 monthly. Simpson street electric cars will be extended beyond this property; this is cheap, T. W. Nealon. NEAR HEMPHILL avenue and Emmets streets, four vacant lots, all high and pretty, for \$1.050; \$325 cash, balance \$14 monthly, without interest. This is a speculation. T. W. Nealon.

W. Nealon.

NORTH AVENUE—4-room cottage, lot 49x102, good white neighborhood; price, \$1,200; \$200 cash, balance one, two and three years, or \$100 cash, balance \$20 monthly

EDGEWOOD—Two beautiful vacant lots 50x176 each, ten minutes' walk from Imman Park; price, \$750; monthly payments. T. W. Nealon.

\$3,000—FOR this sum we will build you a 7-room, modern residence with all improvements, on large lot. You can pay for ft \$500 cash, balance \$35 monthly. 2. Wallow

FOR EXCHANGE—A modern \$10,000 north side home; will take similar property or acre-age in exchange. T. W. Nealon.

DOGS FOR SALE. FOR RALE-Por puppies. Best Atl

athing.

3 THE WORST PAINS in from one
y minutes. Not one hour after readadvertisement need any one SUFFER

twenty minutes. Not can any one SUSFERS in this advertisement need any one SUSFERS in this advertisement need any one SUSFERS (TITH PAIN.

INTERNALIX, a half to a tenspoonful in alf a tumbler of water will in a few ministes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Slek Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

So cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Taken according to directions they will re-tore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c a box. Sold by all druggists, or nailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, few York, on receipt of price.

dec—d-1-y sun wk top col nmn last pg.

SLEW A BEAR WITH BOW AND ARROW. Curious Nineteenth Century Exploit of a Pennsylvania Farmer.

Scranton, November 22.—Farmer George A. Milks, of Eastman's Hill, in George A. Minks, or Eastman's Hill, in Fork's township, saw a bear lugging a sheep across one of his fields soon after daylight last Thursday morning. Mr. Milks had started up the hill to sait the sheep, and he didn't notice the bear until he sew the flock racing around the recommend. he saw the flock racing around the pas ture in great disorder. The bear soon disappeared in a ravine to the east of the field, with the sheep in its paws. Mr. Milks hadn't seen a bear on his place in nineteen years before, and he made up his mind that it would feed on the sheep in the ravine long enough for him to go get a gun and shoot it. So he hastened to the house, but he found that his gun hadn't been returned by a neighbor who had borrowed it a few days before, and he hunted up a bow and three steel point-ed arrows that his son had brought home from his boarding school in the summer,

started on a run for the ravine. He struck the creek a few rods below where the bear had entered the ravine, and presently he got sight of the bear in some bushes. A stiff north wind was blowing down the creek, and it made so much noise in the saplings that the bear much noise in the sapings that the bear didn't hear Mr. Milks's steps, and Mr. Milks got near enough to see that the beast had torn the sheep to pieces and was eating. It kept its head moving from side to side while it gobbled down the juley mutton, and it held the sheep to the same as though it was round with its paws as though it was

ground with its paws as though it was afraid of losing it.

Mr. Milks tiptoed up till he got within a few yards of the thief, and then he pulled up and sent an arrow towards the bear's ribs. The bear jumped clear over the sheep, spat the meat out; gave a bellow of pain and fright that made the ravine ring, and snapped at the spot where the sharp point of the arrow stuck in its flesh, pulling it out with its teeth. Mr. Milks fired another arrow into the right shoulder as it turned partly around. right shoulder as it turned partly around, and it picked that out in a jiffy, seized a portion of the sheep's carcass, and started up the ravine as fast as it could waddle. Mr. Milks ran after it, picked up the two arrows and fired one at the bear. It struck the bear's left ham and doubled its speed, but it clung to the mutton and followed the bank of the stream. The arrow kept paining it, and pretty soon the bear reared up on its haunches. The ent drove the arrow deeper into the flesh and broke it in two, and the bear ed the mutton and went to whirling around in a circle and trying to bite the

ounded spot. Mr. Milks's next arrow stuck in the bear's left flank and made it flinch and yell. It picked the arrow out with its yell. It picked the arrow out with its teeth again, and for the first time got a glimpse of Mr. Milks. The sight of the man scared it more than the prick of the weapons had done and, giving a roar, it plunged through the bushes and made for a knoll on the opposite side of the ravine where it had lugged the sheep in. Mr. Milks secured the last arrow he fired and, gave chase, and sent another arrow and, gave chase, and sent another arrow into the bear's right buttock in the open field. The bear yanked it out and drop-ped it, and Mr. Milks got it when he came

long and fired again.

While going over the ridge toward another ravine on Caleb Worthington's place, Mr. Milks fired each arrow seven or eight times alternately, keeping one in hand till he was close to the last one the bear pulled out of its hide, and in that way he worried the bear terribly. Finally the bear turned on him as he was about to pick up an arrow and drove him away before he got it. Mr. Milks had one arrow left, and he ran backward till he arrow left, and he ran backward till he had fixed it in the bow, when he stopped. The bear made for him, and he fired the arrow into his left nostril, and ran for all his might for the other arrow. He ran back when he had secured it, and found the bear pawing at its nose, having broken the arrow in its nostril.

Again the bear pitched at Mr. Milks and made him hustle to keep out of its way, but its nose pained it so that it gave up chasing him, and once more tried in vain to blaw the broken arrow from its nostril. While it was thus engaged Mr. Milks

While it was thus engaged Mr. Milks stepped up to within five or six feet of it and and fired his last arrow at its neck as tight as he could draw the bow. The bear immediately began to dance around and bellow, and Mr. Milks ran up and pulled the arrow out, intending to shoot it at the bear again. A stream of blood spurted out, and Mr. Milks saw that the arrow had pierced the bear's jugular the arrow had pierced the tear's jugular vein. The bear gave a roar the instant the wound started to bleed and made a break for a piece of woods. It fell dead befre it had gone a dozen rods, and it had bled to death when Mr. Milks reach-

and ored to death when Mr. Milks reached it.

Mr. Worthington, who had seen Mr. Milks giving battle to the bear from his house, was running up the hill with a rifle when the bear died, and he hitched a team to a stone boat and drew the bear over to Mr Milks's place. The bear weighed 381 pounds.

The best regulator of the digestive organs, also best appetizer known, is Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Bitter Bread Must Go. Bitter bread is the result of using alumaking powder or cream of tartar that is dulterated with alum. It is nauseating and yspepsis-producing. Save health and doors bills by using Dixie Baking Powder, he standard for purity, healthfulness and eneral excellence. DIXIE BAKING OWDER COMPANY, 116 1-2 and 118 exchange street. Atlanta. Ga.

TWO SAILOR YARNS.

George Crusselle Tells a Pair of Ghest

BLOOD CURDLING NOISES AT SEA

The Coffin for the Mate of the Josie Gun-by-How an Old Salt Outwitted the Devil.

"Say, King, these evenings are terribly dull, can't you give us a yarn to enliven us awhile?"

"Well, shipmate, I dunno. Here is a rope yarn, if that will do, or is it a sea yarn you want? Blast my blooming eyes if I like to tell you fellows anything—you never believe me, no difference how earn-

est a fellow is.
"Anyhow, I don't mind telling you about a merchant vessel I was once in, and if it ain't true, you may swing me to the yardarm by my thumbs for an

"The 'Josie Gunby' sailed from New York to Valparaiso loaded with Yankee notions to swap for nitrate from the Chilian mines, in the spring of 1873. The officers were accustomed to this route and all promised well. The crew in the fo'cas'le were all old timers on doubling the Horn, and could stand as much squally weather and heavy seas as any men



who ever stumped a deck; but they weren't as fond of hearing ghost yarns, nor of seeing spirits, as most lubbers who are constantly being reminded of such things by the sky pilots. "Well, mates, that hooker were a haunt

ed hulk and, by Neptune, my hair have stood on end worse nor if the whole standing rigging had carried away in a squall, a listenin' to them ghosts carrying on o' nights. The first time I knowed it were the second night out, and it was as dark as the inside o' you pocket, with a strong sou'wester a setting us along about ten The squalls were gathering to wind'ard and I wus just a shaking hands wi' meself over being about to miss the fun of taking in the royals, for it was nigh eight bells. The port watch had been called and the bosn told me to strike eight bells. I started aft and just as I wuz about to put me hand out to lay hold, the bell struck itself. Say, mates, I couldn't move. There I was as skeered as a lubber on a sky sailyard, fur the first time. I stood there spell bound a minute and then scooted for'd like the skipper was after me with a be-laying pin. I told the boys, but they just hooted as usual.

Well, things rocked along a couple of reeks without anything else happening and the boys kept guying me about that bell racket until I thought it must 'a been all imagination shore nough. We were getting pretty well down towards the line (equator) and the trades were Most o' the time we were tacking along with the 'cat's paws' (variao' the poop a listening, and the same lone-some, skeery voice sung out, "On deck, there, stand from under." The men were too skeered to breath hard, and that first

too skeered to breath hard, and that first mate was mighty nigh as bad, but he kinder squared hisself and roared out as loud as he could bawl: "Let go, you son-of-a-sea-cook, let go. Come down on deck, you lubber and exercise your lungs!" "Mates, I'm not giving to lying as you all know, and I ain't going to lie now, but so help my rheumatic bones, if that thing didn't let go and I thought that every spar on the main-mast had carried away at one time. Rattlety—bang—whiz—whoop—and there struck on deck right side of that first mate a coffin just his size. We ran up to him just in time to see the coffin scoop him in and jump right see the coffin scoop him in and jump right over the side, first mate and all, nor did we ever catch sight of them again. There weren't no more ghosts on that trip though, and we went around the Horn and put into Valparaiso without ever seeing or hearing anything more the whole voyage; but there weren't a mother's son

of us as went out in her again."

"King, you'll burn for that very yarn."

"Now, listen at that; I told you before
I began you would not believe me. It's

"Bednarsky, tell us that yarn about the devil and the three sailors; there are some of us who never heard it before."

"All right, but if you tell me I'm going to burn, somebody is got to scrap.

"We got into London one time on a little bark from Calcutta and after being paid off all hands left the ship for a frolic on shore and the ship was turned over to the longshoremen to be discharged. There were three brothers in the crew and all of them were great spendthrifts, so that bethem were great spendthrifts, so that be-fore they were ashore a week all of them were financially stranded.
"One morning all of them were stroll-

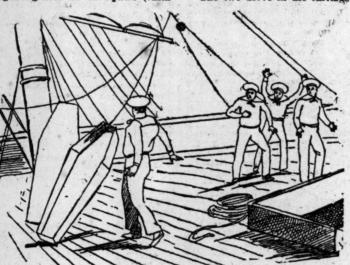
ing down the street arm in arm repent-ing their foolishness and wishing for a few cents to get an eye-opener, having swollen heads from the previous rapid existence. They came upon a nicely dressed man of middle age who accosted them, saying:

"My young men, you look as if you were in need of something. Can I assist you in any way?'
"The boldest of the three answered him,

telling him they were sorely in need of money. The man told them he was the devil and that he could and would supply them all the money they wanted un-der one condition. They asked eagerly what were the conditions, ready to com-ply to any demand in order to fill their pockets with roots (as money is sometimes called, from root of all evil).

"Well, this is my condition. You may have all the money you can possibly dispose of, but but put your hand in your pocket as often as you like for any amount and it will always be there. the end of three years, however, I de-mand your soul, but even then, if any one of you can wish me to do anything which I can not perform, you shall be

"It was agreed to by each one and immediately they were abounding in wealth. Shall I describe how that three years was spent? No; but suffice it to say that every possible luxury that money could obtain was indulged in. Money was lavished on fine horses and carriages, fashion, elegant estates and beautiful women. Their wealth exceeded the fabulous sums of Monte Christo, and their lives were a continuous flow of happiness. The three years flew by so swiftly that it was past almost like a day. The donor of all these blessings kept a strict account, however, and upon the proper day he met the eldest of the three in his carriage, and upon approaching him he was reminded of the promise to give him a wish.
"The two drove in the carriage to the



RATTLETY-BANG FROM THE RIGGING CAME A COFFIN.

ble light airs near the equator). The | beach and there the victim demanded that sea was as smooth as a duck pond, and, there being little to do, most o' the watch were lying around the deck snoozing. The moon peeped out occasionally through the shifting clouds and showed the old packet off in her best clothes. Every rag o' canvas she carried was set, but there was hardly enough wind to keep them from flapping. All on a sudden, just as I was a passing under the main-yard, somebody up aloft sung out: 'On deck there, stand from under!' The second mate had the watch and asked me who that was aloft. I told him I did not know and he sent me up to see about it. I knowed all hands was on deck and I I knowed all hands was on deck and I did not want to go, thinking about that bell again. I went, however, thinking as how some o' the boys was putting up a job on me and had gone aloft to get up another ghost story. Up I went to the main-top, and, nobody being there, started up the top-mast rigging to the cross-trees. There weren't nobody there neither. I strained my eyes looking along the yard-arms, up and down the backstays, and sung out a dozen times, but there weren't nobody there. I knowed darned well that there was something more than human there, and I come down more than human there, and I come down them rattlings four at a time. How I ever got down without falling is more'n I can tell, cause I was that skeered I couldn't stop to think how I dun it. We woke the watch, the second mate and was and everyhedy (me everyted for one We woke the watch, the second mate and me and everybody (me excepted, for one trip was enough) went aloft to see about it and they didn't find nothing either. That kinder put them a thinking, cause the mate swore he heard the same thing I did. Well, all next day both watches were cussing and discussing that sing out aloft and the next night the port-watch were laying for something too. Just exactly at the same time o' night that same thing sung out. "On deck, there, stand actly at the same time o' night that same thing sung out, "On deck, there, stand from under." They searched aloft, but found no moe'n what we did. Look here, mates, that thing happened every night at the same time for nigh two weeks, and there weren't a man but what hated to see the sun go down, nor who would not rather work twelve hours of daylight than be aft on the poop at the wheel two hours at night. By the by, the first mate, a big, double-jointed Swede, said he would find out about what it was, or Join the gooneys trying. So the next

his Satanic Majesty create a full-rigged ship, manned and equipped. Immediate ly, there appeared a ship under full sail, ging like monkeys. He lost his soul. with the men scampering through the rig-"The second was met at his elegant

the second was net at his elegant home and his wish was that this beautiful and massive stone edifice be swept out of existence in thirty seconds. Immediately, in the twinkling of an eye, the beautiful mansion and grounds were obliterated, and they stood in the midst of a deserted forest.

of a deserted forest.

"The third and youngest brother still held to his roaming life upon the sea and at the expiration of the third year was at the expiration of the third year was on a pleasure trip in a magnificent yacht far out at sea. He was not out of reach of the evil one, however, and was called upon to wish and die. He called the crew on deck and had a pump rigged amidships, with the suction pipe over one side of the vessel and the discharge pipe over the other, and demanded the Devil to pump all the water from one side of the ship over to the other side. The Devil looked puzzled, scratched his head, and vanished—outwitted.

"That man is still sailing in his yacht, enjoying the immense wealth he got

enjoying the immense wealth he got through the Evil Spirit. I know that to be a fact, for I was on the yacht at the time, and have made several cruises with

time, and have made several cruises with
the same man since that time."
"Well, Bednarsky, you take the cake—
who can take it from him?"
About that time the officer of the deck
appeared and passed the word, "Stand by
your hammocks," and all hands adjourn-

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